MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. | WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1899. | LAST EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

Take Your Choice!

That's one of the great pleasures in buying Clothing here—the wideness of variety in choosing. If the fancy runs to blue, here are Serge Suits in all the wales; if to black, here the best of Clay weave worsted and cheviots; if to the lighter colors, here are line upon line of the very newest light gray small checks, the soft, almost indistinguishable plaids, the neat small stripes—just the selections you'll find at the best custom tailors, with prices of $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $22. Think of it.

at $10

We give you twenty distinct lines in suits for men to choose among. All new goods. We will have the pleasure of showing you through this week?

For the boys 7 to 17 years the lines of handsome Double-breasted Suits begin with a good all-wool Cheviot Suit at—

$2.95, then to $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, and up to $10.00.

Our Prices for $7.50 and $5.00 buying the largest call. Certainly, equal values or selections are not possible elsewhere.

SPRING HATS

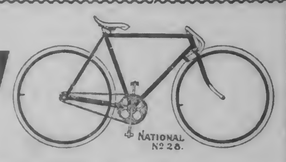
Are Ripe, and the best picking is here.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

THE NEW....

National Bicycle



Is now on the Duluth market and may be inspected at the salesroom,

321 WEST FIRST STREET.

National Bicycles are known the world over. Each year they have been better than the year previous. This season is no exception as a breaker of all previous records for general usefulness.

An invitation is extended to all old and new admirers of National Bicycles to call and examine the latest models.

We Do Repairing.

F. E. BOHM, Manager. **JESSE NORTON.**

FLOWER SEEDS If you wish choice seeds, seeds that will grow, we have them.

We do good engraving. Try us. Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successors to A. T. Albertson

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

Why Not Buy the Best?

We have them and they are sellers.

"World" Bicycles, '99 model, brewester green, Dunlap Tires, etc..... $47

"Syracuse," crimson rim, '99 pacer..... $45

"Victor," old reliable, '99 model..... $45

"Pullman," high grade wheel for a low price, first-class equipment throughout, only..... $29.75

We sell Sundries too; get our prices.

R.R. Forward & Co

2023 W. Superior St.

COL. HOOD VERY ILL.

Havana, April 26.—Col. Duncan Hood of the Second Immune regiment and son of the old Confederate general, Hood, is violently sick. The surgeons diagnose his disease as appendicitis and think an operation may be necessary. The colonel was passing through Havana on his way to join his regiment at Holguin, province of Santiago, Cuba.

H. E. Bulkley and J. W. Durfee are arranging to construct a railroad from Manzanillo, province of Santiago, to Bayamo, in the same province, for the purpose of tapping the coal and iron district.

TO SAIL SOON.

San Francisco, April 26.—The United States dispatch boat Badger, which is to bear the American, British and German commissioners to Apia, Samoa, to settle the disputes regarding the kingship of the Islands and the questions which have arisen since the appointment of Tanu by Supreme Justice Chambers, will probably get away this evening.

TWO REPORTS.

Albany, April 26.—Majority and minority reports from the Mazet investigating committee were submitted to the assembly today. The former asks for more power in the scope of investigation, and urges that the committee be empowered to sit ad libitum during legislative vacation; the latter urges the futility of further investigation and urges the assembly to discharge the committee.

Accompanying the majority report was a resolution empowering the committee to investigate county as well as city officials and departments.

BATTLE OF CALUMPIT

Strong Defense of the Town Made By the Filipino Army.

Report that Aguinaldo's Troops Were Finally Driven to the Hills.

Manilla, April 26, 6:10 p. m.—Aguinaldo's army today is defending Calumpit energetically, which is said to indicate that the rebels are finally making that place their last ditch, or stand, which the Americans expected them to make at Malolos.

For the first time the Filipinos are employing artillery. They brought two guns into action in the trenches today before Calumpit, firing modern shrapnel, which burst over the heads of Gen. Wheaton's men without effect.

The fighting was resumed at 6 o'clock this morning. During the night the American engineers repaired the Bagbag bridge, thus enabling our troops to cross the river.

Gen. Wheaton's brigade advanced in extended order, with the Kansas regiment to the west of the railroad, and the Montana regiment to the east of it and took up a position covering one and a half miles on the south bank of the Rio Grande.

On the opposite bank were fortified trenches in which a few American soldiers would have been able to defy thousands so strongly were they constructed.

The Americans found the trenches on the south bank of the river deserted.

This furnished them with cover from which they could pick off Filipinos wherever one of them showed his head. When the rebels began firing two puffs of smoke simultaneously from the trenches on each side of the railroad track showed they were using cannon, which was a genuine surprise to the Americans. Several shells burst close to Gen. Wheaton's staff, but it seemed that the Filipinos failed to master the machinery of modern shells, as they were unable to get the right range.

Young's Utah battery was ordered into position in the center of the Kansas regiment to silence the rebel guns, and at 11 o'clock the rapid-fire guns had been ferried across the river and came into line.

At noon the rebels were still pouring a heavy fire in the direction of the Americans, who returned it spiritedly. Two Americans were killed and seven were wounded. At about this time Gen. Hale's brigade was advancing east of the line, apparently to cross the river and attack the rebel trenches in the flank, as the Americans did yesterday.

Gen. MacArthur has secured an order issued by Aguinaldo to the rebel commanders, telling them to instruct their men to economize their fire, save the empty shells and not to fire at the enemy when the latter is under cover. The Filipinos are also instructed never to fire at a longer range than 150 metres and, when they have a river or other obstructions in front, to hold their fire until within eighty metres.

This order was issued after the recent encounters between the Filipinos and the Americans.

Gen. Lawton is meeting with the greatest obstacles in the character of the country. His troops have only had a few skirmishes thus far, resulting in five of his men being wounded. But he has been forced to put his men at work building roads, and the transport service is giving much trouble, bullocks dying of the heat and exhaustion, and Chinamen having to be employed in pulling some of the carts.

The general has been unable to cover the ground hoped to cover. The natives flee before the expedition, but they swarm back to their huts as soon as the American troops have passed.

A few Filipino sharpshooters are harrassing the American flanks.

The commissary department is preparing to send more rations, under a strong escort, to the front.

The United States transport Zealandia, from San Francisco March 28, having on board several companies of the Ninth infantry and a large quantity of supplies, arrived here today after an uneventful voyage. Her troops are now camped on the water front.

The United States transport Sheridan sails for home tomorrow. She will take among her passengers Gen. Charles King and Mrs. Col. Stotsenberg, who is conveying her husband's body to the United States. The Sheridan also has on board several officers' families who find Manilla an undesirable residence.

New York, April 26.—A dispatch to the Journal from Manilla April 26, says: Gen. MacArthur's division, 6000 troops, annihilated the insurgents at Calumpit today.

Aguinaldo's troops made a stubborn resistance, but were driven to the hills.

Eight Americans were killed.

Calumpit is the key to the whole of Northern Luzon.

MET STRONG RESISTANCE.

Calumpit Found Strongly Entrenched and Our Tired Troops Rested.

Manilla, April 26.—Gen. MacArthur's division fought its way to the Filipino trenches before Calumpit yesterday, advancing four miles, mostly through woods and jungle and crossing the Bagbag river.

This was accomplished at a cost to the Americans of six killed and twenty-eight wounded. The First South Dakota regiment were the heaviest losers.

After fording the river the South Dakotans pursued the insurgents to the outskirts of Calumpit, but the town was found so protected that Gen. MacArthur deemed it best to withdraw the tired fighters and to go into camp for a night's rest before making the final assault.

The largest buildings in Calumpit were being fired by the Filipinos, while the Americans were crossing the river fully a mile away, indicating the enemy's intention to abandon the place. The insurgents seem to have adopted a settled policy of retiring from one position after inflicting the greatest possible damage upon the advancing army. The forces today were well drilled. Every foot of the ground was tenaciously firm, even before artillery. The enemy had planned to wreck our artillery transport train. This attempt was a failure but a span of the iron railway bridge over the river was destroyed, hampering the American transportation for some time. The Filipinos cut the girders, intending to have the structure fall with the train, but it collapsed of its own weight.

The Babagan river, which is about 100 yards wide at that point, was splendidly fortified and the Americans were compelled to approach across an open space from which the rebels had cleared every obstruction. The bank of the river, a high bluff, was surmounted with trenches, capped with rocks, loopholed and partly hidden by bushes.

Gen. Wheaton's brigade approached the river along the railroad, leaving camp beyond Malolos city. Gen. Hale's, which started yesterday, was early on the march and sweeping westward toward the railroad. The armored train was being pushed by Chinamen, the Twentieth Kansas regiment advancing in extended order on the left and the First Montana regiment, with the Utah light artillery on the right.

The rapid-fire guns on the train "opened the ball" at 11:30 a. m., about a mile from the river, their popping alternating continuously with the boom of the 6-pounders.

The Montana regiment and the Utah artillery batteries at the same time entered the jungle, from which the insurgents, who were occupying a large straggling village of huts, poured heavy volleys. In the course of an hour the Americans had forced a passage through the woods to the open space in front of the river, and the artillery, immediately on wheeling into the open, began shelling the Filipino trenches.

In the meantime Company K, Twentieth Kansas, led by Capt. Boltwood, performed one of the most brilliant achievements of the campaign. The regiment was being held in reserve, and Company K charged a distance of a quarter of a mile over a cornfield to the bank of the river, near the bridge, where the insurgents from a trench were peppering the armored train, then about 200 yards down the track. The company found shelter in a ditch. Col. Frederick Funston called for volunteers to cross the river, and the colonel himself, Lieut. Ball, a private of Company K, a private of Company E, Trumpeter Barsfield and Corporal Ferguson of Company I crawled along the iron girders.

While this was going on the men of Company K from the ditch were fusilading the trenches in the endeavor to divert attention, but the Filipinos got the range from a trench down the river, and their bullets soon spattered the water under the structure. Having reached the broken span, the small but valorous party of Americans slid down the caisson, swam a few yards to the shore and crawled up the bank. The little colonel led the way to the trenches, revolver in hand, while the remaining Filipinos bolted.

Col. Funston said afterward: "It was not much to do. We knew they could not shoot straight, and that our boys would attend to them while we were crossing."

Gen. Hale's troops on the railway had the hardest fight. They followed the north bank of the river nearest the town from the east, with the First Nebraska regiment on the left and the First South Dakota and the Fifty-first Iowa beyond. The country to be traversed was mostly jungle, but the Filipinos stood their ground even in the open space.

Gen. Hale's right joined Gen. Wheaton's left soon after noon, a curve in the river enabling the Americans to pour an enfilading fire into the enemy's trenches. About this time the cheers of the Kansas troops announced that the Americans had crossed the river. Gen. Hale's men began to ford the Chico, a branch of the Bagbag, stretching to the northwest. The general himself plunged in up to his neck, and the regiments, all carrying flags, floundered across the stream. The guns of the Utah light artillery were dragged over next and formed into an extended line, to advance upon the trenches before Calumpit, from which the Filipinos were pouring continuous volleys.

The armored car had one man killed and two wounded.

The Kansas regiment had three wounded during the charge and the Utah light artillery one killed and two wounded. Most of the other casualties befell the South Dakota regiment.

It is difficult to estimate the insurgent losses, but they had no fewer than seventy killed, many of them by the artillery.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

This Includes One Man of the Thirteenth Minnesota.

Washington, April 26.—Under today's date Gen. Otis has forwarded to the adjutant general the following additional casualties:

KILLED.

Hospital corps—April 24, Private Holland I. Laidler.

First South Dakota—Wagoner Mortimer Bowen; Company H, Corporal Vickar E. Johnson, Privates Charles Stulz; K, James A. Lyes; April 25, Company B, Corporal Harvey M. Breed; H, Privates Charles Peterson, Guy Jones; K, James A. Lizer; L, Harley Dejean.

First Nebraska—Company I, Private Carey McCart.

Utah artillery—B, Private Max Madison.

Hospital corps—Private Paul Gomperiz.

WOUNDED.

First Idaho—Ninth, C, Private George B. Manning, foot, slight.

Fourteenth infantry—A, First Sergt. George Wall, hand, slight; E, Privates Bertie A. Lowe, arm, slight; Allen M. Shelledy, cheek, slight.

Thirteenth Minnesota—F, Private Ira Towle, arm, severe.

First South Dakota—April 22, B, Privates Fred Hanche, chest, severe; April 24, K, Sergt. Charles A. Buter, ankle, slight; G, Privates Paul Weiss, forehead, slight; L, L. C. Dean, neck, severe; Alex S. Sjoboine, hand, severe; April 25, K, Sergts. Arthur Semenson, hip, slight; I, Oliver C. Lapp, leg, severe; L, Quartermaster Sergt. Anton Jurich, elbow, slight; E, Corporal Chris L. Myer, shoulder, slight; F, William Reaman, leg, slight; B, Privates Frank H. Gockel, knee, slight; James Gibb, shoulder, slight; D, John Murphy, face, severe; E, Thomas Coleman, head, slight; I, Herbert A. Putnam, knee, slight; K, Dan J. Ranous, knee, slight; Guy E. Skinner, knee, slight; E, James H. Davis, foot, slight; Robert W. Hawkins, back, slight.

First Nebraska—April 24, Second Lieut. W. G. Lungan, eye, severe; Artificer John Roller, arm, moderate, F, Private Charles I. Cadwill, thign, severe; L, M. Olegg, abdomen, severe; George Wageck, neck, severe; April 25, Maj. Frank D. Eager, foot, severe; C, Corporal Charles D. Brewster, foot, moderate; E, Privates D. E. Gillespie, shoulder, slight; I, Lucius W. Pungborn, severe; L, Willard Carter, forearm, slight; Francis Habon, neck, severe; Harvey Majors, shoulder, severe.

Fifty-first Iowa—April 24, Maj. William J. Duggan, arm, slight; C, Corp. Louis Whyland, thigh, moderate; M, Private John Beem, leg, moderate; April 25, B, Privates John Kennan, back, slight; D, Nathan E. Hodges, leg, severe; Elmer Narve, shoulder, severe; H, Patrick H. Dwyer, leg, slight.

Utah artillery—D, Corp. Marnites Jensen, abdomen, severe; Privates Fritz Bumueller, abdomen, severe; John B. Roman, knee, slight.

Hospital corps—Private Charles H. Slater, foot, severe.

Twentieth Kansas—K, Sergt. Arthur C. Snow, forearm, severe; Private Walter A. Hubbard, foot, slight.

First Montana—H, Musician William Patton, neck, slight; Private Joseph E. Wette, forehead, severe.

Sixth artillery—D, Private Nels Tomquest, hand, slight.

TO STOP SUPPLIES.

Washington, April 26.—Army officers have learned since Manilla fell Filipinos have been obtaining supplies of ammunition from Hong Kong and Singapore as well as from Europe. A strict naval patrol of the island of Luzon has been established, and the belief is expressed that the supply of ammunition will now be cut off. It is positively stated that the Filipinos have no factory for the manufacture of smokeless powder and Mauser cartridges which they are using.

A CHANCE TO FIGHT.

San Francisco, April 26.—Charles Leiska, P. Simmons and Arthur Billings, the three soldiers convicted of participation in the riot near the Presidio when Rehfeld's saloon was burned, sailed for Manilla on the Morgan City to join their regiment. Judge Graham having postponed sentence so they might fight the Filipinos.

SEVERE ON LABOR.

Birmingham, Eng., April 26.—The enormous rise in the price of copper is playing havoc with the leading industries in the midlands. At Kynoch's batches of hundreds of men have been discharged since the rise in the price of the metal began, and now instead of 4000 men, only 2000 are at work there.

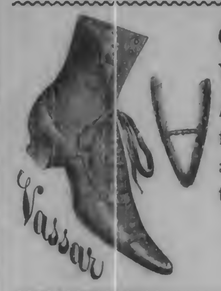
The government has decided not to give any more orders for cartridge shells while the present prices prevail, and orders have been issued stopping all the work possible.

The electrical fitting firms are also losing business for the same reason.

ISLANDERS DISAPPOINTED.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., April 26.—Much regret was expressed here at the sight yesterday of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet passing this island without entering port. The inhabitants recall the sympathy expressed here with the United States during the war with Spain and the coaling facilities allowed to the extent permitted by the neutrality laws. It is also pointed out that other islands which were less sympathetic have been honored by a visit from the American fleet.

STORE NEWS FOR THURSDAY.



Our Famous Vassar Shoes

Are meeting with a wonderful sale. The price, the style and quality recommend them to everybody. Price—

$2.98

Millinery Department.

Nearly every day we double our sales in this department over the same days of a year ago. There are well known reasons for this. First, character, combined with quality; second, assortment without commonness; third, prices, combined with exclusiveness.

Ladies' Sailors 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, 95c, up to $3.50
Ladies' Walking Hats at 50, 75, 95, up to $5.75
Ladies' Trimmed Hats at $2.75, up to $35.00
Infants' Misses and Boys' Headgear

The grandest assortment ever seen anywhere and positively nothing to compare with it at the Head of the Lakes. Prices from **10 cents up.**

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GlassBlock STORE

Auction Silks

Balance of the silks bought at auction—Silk suits in beautiful colored Taffetas in stripes and checks, also high grade, black silks—worth up to $2.00—sale price **89c**

Black Crepons=

A combination sale of Mohair Crepons and Silk and Mohair Crepons, copies of $1.50 and $2.25 qualities; Thursday at— **$1.00 and 75c**

Novelty Dress Fabrics=

New arrivals in plain colored Dress Fabrics and Granite mixtures and silk and wool novelties, on Sale Thursday at—per yard— **$1.00, 75c and 50c**

Wash Goods Specials

CHALLIES—50 pieces handsome Stylish Goods—the kind at—per yard..... **3c**

LA BELLE CREPONS—50 pieces pretty Wash Fabrics—genuine 12½c goods, for—per yard..... **5c**

Carpet and Drapery Department.

5 rolls heavy Ingrain Carpet, good patterns, worth 30c a yard, for **20c**

10 rolls extra heavy all-wool Ingrain good styles—regular value 65c a yard—for..... **50c**

SMYRNA RUGS—26x52, a regular $2.00 rug—each **$1.65**

WINDOW SHADES—1000 Window Shades, mounted on good spring rollers, size 3x6, regular value 39c each..... **19c**

Limit 6 to a customer.

Cotton Ball Fringe in all colors, our regular price 5c per yard..... **2½c**

Umbrellas=

500 of English Twilled Gloria Umbrellas, with steel rod, paragon frame, every one of them are worth $1.50 each—for Thursday—each **59c**

200 of Ladies' and Gents' Gloria Umbrellas, with all assorted handles, steel rods, paragon frames, worth $1.50 each—for **99c**

100 of Ladies' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, 26-inch, steel rods, paragon frames, natural sticks, with sterling silver trimmings, horn, rubber and Dresden handles, every one is worth $2.25 each—for **$1.49**

We have a fine assortment of colored Umbrellas in silk serges and Taffeta Silks, at the right prices.

Fancy Dress Goods=

50 pieces Wool finished mixed fancy dress goods—copies of our 25c qualities—Thursday—a yard.... **10c**

Cloak Department.

Grand Sale of Everything that's new and up-to-date in TAILORED SUITS, TAILORED JACKETS, SWELL DRESS SKIRTS and SILK WAISTS.

Man-Tailored Jackets=

Ladies' Tan Covert Cloth Jacket, the newest style, double-breasted, two rows of buttons in front, silk lined; sold and valued by small stores at $12, our price Thursday..... **$7.50**

Ladies' Nobby Jacket, made with the new scallop back, lined with taffeta silk, the very newest effect—$14 quality; sale price Thursday..... **$9.98**

Dress Skirts=

Ladies' Cheviot Serge Dress Skirts, handsomely braided, others with the tunic effect—price— **$2.98, $3.49, $4.98**

New Taffeta Silk Skirts—beautifully trimmed, full circular style—price— **$7.50, $9.00, $12.50**

Tailored Suits=

Ladies Tailored Suits in Tan, Blue, Brown and Black, skirt and jacket beautifully trimmed with braid, skirt full circular width; jacket fly front or double-breasted, to go on sale Thursday at—(worth $18.50) **$12.50**

Your choice of 25 Silk Waists in black and colored, worth up to $7.00; Thursday at **$3.75**

Ladies' Undermuslin Department.

Ladies' Muslin Gowns, with several tucks, embroidery trimmed, sale price on Thursday— **49c, 59c, 69c, 75c**

Chemise in cambric and muslin embroidery and lace trimmed. **25c, 35c, 39c, 49c**

Drawers, cambric and muslin embroidery and lace trimmed, umbrella shape—prices— **25c, 35c, 39c, 49c**

Corset Covers in all styles and sizes—prices— **25c, 29c, 35c, 39c, 49c**

Black Sateen Underskirts at..... **49c**

Special sale of Wrappers in dark and light colors—sale price— **39c, 69c, 89c, 98c**

PLEASING TO CUBA

The Application of United States Immigration Laws to That Island.

WHO ARE CITIZENS

The Insular Cabinet Recommends That All Aliens Be Registered.

New York, April 26.—A dispatch from Havana says: The instructions received by Governor General Brooke from Washington to declare applicable to Cuba the immigration laws of the United States are certain to give general satisfaction here. For one thing the new regulations will prevent the ingress of any more Chinese laborers who, though useful in certain employments, notably truck gardening, are from their habits a constant menace to the public health. Another undesirable class of immigrants is likely to be prevented under American law from overrunning the eastern half of the island. This class is composed of shiftless negroes from Jamaica, Hayti and San Domingo, who may wish to better their fortunes at Santiago and elsewhere in the east.

Gen. Wood foresaw this embarrassment some time ago, and quietly put in force in his province an order returning the would-be immigrants who could not show $40 each in ready money. Gen. Brooke's decree will establish restrictions of this sort at all Cuban ports on arrival of those who threaten to become charges on the island. While the present conditions of agricultural depression last there will be little or no room here for additional labor of the unskilled class.

The council of secretaries, or insular cabinet, submitted to Gen. Brooke today the draft of a decree providing for the registration of aliens under the terms of Article IX of the treaty of Paris. After the registration bureau is opened Spaniards who desire to remain in Cuba will have a year in which to decide whether or not they will surrender their nationality. This postponement of a final choice on the part of so many of the actual residents of Cuba may complicate to some extent the problem of instituting a representative government for the island before a native constituent assembly can be elected. Some satisfactory definition of Cuban citizenship must be evolved.

Not a few of the leaders here who are now struggling for political power are technically aliens. Gen. Gomez is a Santo Dominican general; Julio Sanguilly is, or was, a naturalized citizen of the United States and dozens of the revolutionary leaders and agitators took out similar papers before engaging in the revolt against Spain.

CRIBOON KNOCKED OUT.

Done Up By Joe Wolcott In Very Short Order

New York, April 26.—Nearly 6000 sports assembled at the Lenox Athletic club last night in the hope of seeing a rattling bout between Joe Walcott, the negro boxer, and Dan Creedon, the Australian. They were matched to go twenty rounds at catch weights, but although Creedon weighed fully twenty pounds more than his opponent the negro made short work of him. With a left and two right smashes on the jaw Walcott floored Creedon thrice. The third time the Australian went he was "dead to the world" and Walcott was declared the winner amid the cheers of his backers, who won a pot of money on the result. The bout lasted one minute and fifteen seconds.

Creedon and Walcott were both in good condition. Creedon weighed 160 and Walcott 132. Creedon opened favorite at 100 to 80, but these odds soon dwindled to even, which odds prevailed before the men began to box.

In the opening round they exchanged a few body blows and Walcott tried a right swing for the head, but missed. Joe then swung his left on the head and Creedon sent a hard left to the kidneys. After some swift exchanges Walcott swung his left on Creedon's jaw and Creedon went down. The Australian stayed down the limit and got up dazed. He tried to spar, but Walcott sent at him and sent him down with a short right hook on the jaw. Dan looked all but out when he got up after the referee had counted eight seconds. Dan's back was turned to the negro when he regained his feet, but Walcott ran around and faced him. The antipodean was dumbfounded and scarcely knew where he was. Walcott lost no time in finishing his man with a hard right smash on the point of the jaw and Creedon fell flat on his back to the floor. The final blow was an awful one and Creedon was so helpless when it landed that he was out before he realized what had happened.

Creedon was helped to his corner by his assistants. He came to in a couple of minutes and was able to walk to his dressing room without aid. Time of round, one minute and fifteen seconds.

OTHER PUGILISTIC EVENTS.

At San Francisco in the 25-round glove contest between Tom Tracey and Al Neill under the auspices of the Western Athletic club, Neill was given the decision at the end of the twentieth round, during which he knocked Tracey down by a right swing on the back of the head. The bout was well contested throughout.

Martin McCue got the decision over Billy Needham, of St. Paul, in a 10-round bout at Music hall in New Haven last night. McCue could have knocked his man out readily in the last few rounds if he had desired.

At Troy, N. Y., in the bout between "Tom" Conroy, of Troy, and "Doc" Payne, of Cleveland, at the Manhattan Athletic club last night, the Trojan had slightly the better of it, and got the decision at the end of the fifth round.

GEN. WHEELER'S PLACE.

He Will Not Be Sent to the Philippines.

New York, April 26.—A special from Washington says: It is understood that the cabinet has decided not to send Maj. Gen. Wheeler to the Philippines. The general officers who will be assigned to duty under Gen. Otis will be Brig. Gens. Young, Frank and Bates.

It is proposed, however, to place Gen. Wheeler on active duty, and to this end the organization of a new department, to be known as the department of Texas, is contemplated. Gen. Wheeler will be assigned to command until next November, when he will be relieved and come to Washington to resume his congressional duties.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Washington—Washington, 9; New York, 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 8.

At Louisville—Louisville, 2; Pittsburg, 1.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Baltimore, 0.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 2.

Oliver Wendell Holmes says that if a man truly loved a woman he would not marry her unless he was absolutely positive that he was the very best man in all the world that she could marry. According to this a man would have to be very conceited indeed or remain a bachelor.

This is going a little bit to extremes, but in sober fact, no man should marry a woman so long as he is the victim of ill health. No man has a right to ask a woman not only to be his wife, but a life-long nurse. No man has a right to ask a woman to share the burden of his ill-health, and that is what he does when he asks her to be his wife. Ill-health in man is almost invariably the result of disorders of the digestive and nutritive organs. If a man's stomach is right and his liver right, his blood will be pure and rich, and his nerves strong and steady. When the blood is pure and rich a man cannot suffer from ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the great digestive tonic. It is not a mere appetizer, but a scientific aid to the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It makes the appetite keen and hearty, promotes the flow of digestive juices, makes the assimilation perfect, the liver active and the blood pure and rich. It builds firm, healthy flesh tissues. It is the greatest known nerve tonic and restorative.

Mrs. P. Mortenson, of Sauger, Oliver Co., N. Dak., writes: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best cough medicine I ever tried. A little over two years ago I was afflicted with a very bad cough and my home physician prescribed Cod Liver Oil and other kinds of medicine. He said I might go into quick consumption and might die in two or three months. His medicine did not do me any good. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and began taking it; when I had taken it about two months, according to directions, my cough was cured, and since that time we have always kept your medicine in the house."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. By all medicine dealers.

DYNAMITE CLUB ENDORSED.

Its Plan For Solving Race Problems Is Receiving Attention.

Washington, April 26.—A proposition to utilize negro troops to a large extent in future military operations in the Philippines is attracting much attention and is believed will be considered by the administration in the near future. Such a policy is urged on the theory that certain racial affiliations may be utilized in a way to defeat rebellious acts on the part of Aguinaldo and his party to bring peace to the newly acquired possessions of the United States in the East. One-third of the population of the Philippines are negroes of the same race as those in the United States and, while not numerous about Manilla, comprise nearly the entire population of some of the islands. The advocates of the scheme believe that in a short time there would be an assimilation between the negroes of the Philippines and their kindred from the United States, and that there would follow for the colored people opportunities to get homes and possibilities of careers they could not hope for in this country.

COL. GARLINGTON'S REPORT.

It Was Not Considered By the Beef Inquiry Board

Washington, April 26.—The report of Col. Garrington of the commissary department of the army, which was yesterday presented to the Wade court of inquiry, but not accepted as a part of the record, was made public yesterday. It covers almost 100 typewritten pages, and is a careful review of the subject. Col. Garlington claims to have collected the opinions of 376 officers and 162 enlisted men concerning the canned roast beef, which he classifies as follows:

Twenty-three officers and one man pronounced it "good or excellent."

Twenty officers and two men, "fair or good with exceptions."

Twenty-six officers and eleven men, "mostly bad or unfit."

Three hundred and two officers and 149 men, "entirely bad or unfit."

He comments at some length upon this, giving the various terms used to indicate the feeling of the officers and men with regard to it, but says that where cooking was possible, and vegetables and condiments available, and the beef properly seasoned and mixed with vegetables, the complaints were lessened or modified, and some even praised it as a substitute for fresh beef.

GATHERING AT ROME.

Conclave of Catholics From Central and South America.

New York, April 26.—An important conclave of Roman Catholic prelates from Mexico, Central and South America will be held in Rome on May 28 next. Ten archbishops and fifty-nine bishops, who have been requested to attend the gathering, are now hastening to Rome.

It is probable that one of the Brazilian archbishops at the coming consistory will be raised to the cardinalate.

PORTO RICANS STARVING.

Washington, April 26.—Gen. Roy Stone and the members of the executive committee of the National Red Cross called upon the president yesterday to lay before him a plan for the relief of some of the destitution in Porto Rico. Over 100,000 of the natives, according to Dr. Hanna, have been without bread and meat for six weeks and are on the verge of starvation.

Your friends will praise your coffee

if you use only the delicious

"T. & T. Coffee"

Blended by an expert whose equal does not exist, from choice selected coffee beans; packed *whole*, in sealed, air-tight, 2-lb. cans, to be ground as used. No coffee, loose or ground in the store, can be so delicious, because it loses its aroma and becomes a refuge for dirt and dust. This is why experts say that T. & T. Brand is

"The finest coffee in the world."

☞"Tell your grocer "T. & T. Coffee or no coffee at all," and he will get it for you if not in stock.

Packed exclusively by

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., - CHICAGO, ILL.

BURNING PRIESTS

Several Catholic Missionaries are Tortured to Death in China.

RUSSIA ENCROACHES

To Avoid Partition China Will Throw Open Her Remaining Ports.

Vancouver, April 26.—Oriental advices by the steamer Empress of China are as follows:

Europeans in Hong Kong are delighted with Germany's promptitude in taking measures to inflict punishment for attacks made upon German subjects at Ichoufou in Southern Shantung.

An Ichoufou correspondent says: "To the southwest twenty miles from us there have been a number of riots and no one has been punished as yet. A Catholic priest who is just in from that vicinity says that his life has only been saved through the fleetness of his horse.

"Three Catholics have been killed in Felhein, about forty miles to the west of us. Six of them have been killed at Shen Shan, of whom two were burned to death in a big public bonfire. This is a different affair from the one in which a child was burned and two had their eyes put out by a fiendish mob.

"The perpetrators of the outrage to the east, who dismembered the bodies of two Catholics, burned them over a fire and burned a living child, having received no punishment of any kind, have been emboldened to attempt still further outrages. However, they met with an unexpected check when they attacked three Germans and suffered considerable loss."

Russia is making further encroachments. She is, according to Pekin advices, constructing roads from Pamir Plateau to the frontier of China. A large force of Russian troops has already marched from Pamir into the province of Shinkyo. Chinese local authorities, reporting the matter to the Pekin government, declare that the Russian troops have arrived to occupy territory and have warned the government that the matter is very grave indeed.

To avoid partition the Chinese government proposes to open to foreign trade all those ports or bays which are in danger of being claimed by other powers before any demand is made.

Korea is still very much troubled. The French minister at Seoul has demanded of the Korean government the immediate suppression of existing disturbances and the rescue of a captive French missionary from the hands of rioters. The government has sent instructions to local troops to subdue them. It is said that the number of rioters amounts to several thousand, but it is doubtful.

A rebellion has broken out again in the Kwang Si province, China. When the rebellion of July and August last year was suppressed with ruthless severity, its leader, Li Lap Ting, retired into Tai Kwai mountains. He has taken the field again and is threatening Wallam and Thaklin. The outlook is rendered more serious because of drought and the cattle plague. The increased cost of food is producing widespread discontent. Large quantities of arms and ammunition have recently been imported into Kwang Si.

THE MESABA RANGE.

Virginia, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge P. P. Field, John Mitchell and J. Blewett drove in from Eveleth on Sunday, spending the day with Richard Baker.

John Doyle, of Biwabik, transacted business in Virginia Monday.

On Saturday evening last Dominick Burns served papers on M. C. Palmer, who was elected as town clerk at the election, citing him to show cause why he should not be ousted from office, and A. N. Thompson declared elected.

Mrs. M. E. Fanning returned from a visit to Duluth on Monday evening.

The Ben Wiggins company, known as the Union Stove company, has rented the Dahl building and will move its stock there this coming week.

David Forte and wife, from Eveleth, were visitors to Virginia on Monday, making arrangements to remove to their building which was damaged some time since by fire.

Engineer James Meyers, accompanied by his wife, visited Duluth Tuesday. Capt. J. H. Pearce, superintendent of the Commodore, transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

Capt. Thomas Trevarthen, formerly of the Palms mine, Gogebic county, Mich., arrived in the city on Saturday evening and has accepted the position of mine captain at the Commodore mine.

Charles R. Hill, the hotel man of McKinley, accompanied by Mrs. Hill, visited Mitchi on Monday.

Dr. Kathan, M. E. minister of this city, is visiting at Aitkin. His pulpit was occupied on Sunday morning and evening by Mrs. Cowell, of Minneapolis, state organizer of the W. C. T. U. At the close of the evening service that lady organized a local lodge of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. A. B. Coates, wife of Cashier Coates of the Franklin mine, is convalescing after a severe attack of acute rheumatism.

John Meyers, son of Engineer Meyers, is visiting his parents for a few days. Mr. Meyers is engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern, and makes his headquarters at Washburn, Wis. He expects to leave for that place again on Saturday.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Spanish government has received a dispatch from Gen. Rios, Spain's principal commander in the Philippines, asserting that Maj. Gen. Otis has requested him not to withdraw the Spanish troops from the island of Mindanao until the arrival of the American force of occupation. Gen. Rios asks the government when he may return to Spain.

Don Carlos, the pretender, is said to have sent a fresh manifesto to his adherents.

The strike that has been in progress at Budweis, Bohemia, for some time, culminated in riots and in the collision between the troops and rioters several persons were injured.

The Fremdenblatt, organ of the Austrian-Hungarian foreign office, commenting on the Coghlan utterances, advises the United States to abandon Great Britain and to join the triple alliance.

Countess Esterhazy, has commenced proceedings for divorce from Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy and says that the publication of her husband's letters to Jules Roches left her no other course. She would have forgiven him the ruin and disgrace he has undeservedly brought upon herself and brothers, but now that he has placed degradation, and groundless details of her bodily infirmity as an excuse for his acts, and has linked her name with that of Gen. Giovanella, she could no longer refrain from taking the present step.

NEW COPPER COMPANY.

Trenton, N. J., April 26.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state for the Tennessee Copper company with an authorized capital of $5,000,000. The company is empowered to mine and work copper and other ore. The incorporators are Charles W. Welsh, Joseph Reichert, Charles M. King, John B. Fisk and R. G. Ingersoll, of Jersey City.

MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

A Ranch Superintendent In California Mysteriously Disappears.

Pasadena, Cal., April 26.—Hillary S. Starr, superintendent of Oak Knoll ranch, has strangely disappeared and the indications are that he was murdered. His brother Charles was assisting him in fixing up a pump about half a mile from the ranch house. Charles went to his cabin to put on his working clothes, and when he returned, twenty minutes later, Hillary was nowhere to be found. A lantern carried by the missing man was smashed to pieces, and not far from the door of the pumphouse there was evidence of a fearful struggle having taken place. The tall grass was trampled down, and scattered about were pieces of a watch chain. The superintendent's revolver was found in the vicinity.

NOBODY KNOWS.

But One Man Admits There May Be a Copper Consolidation.

New York, April 26.—August Belmont & Co. are the agents for the Rothschilds in this city. When asked if they were interested in any copper consolidation a member of the firm said: "We have not heard the first word about it. It is news to us and, were it true, it would be strange indeed if we knew nothing about it."

One of the firm of Lewisohn Brothers said: "We are not in a position to talk about consolidation of copper interests. We do not know of a consolidation such as is talked of, but an endeavor is under way to unite certain properties. I have no idea of a $400,000,000 consolidation. Cut off a cipher and you bring the affair into the range of probability. Something is doing, however, to unite some copper companies and something may come of it. The present rumor of an immense consolidation may have its origin in investments made by H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil company. He is a good judge of securities and properties and has put money in coppers and, as I learn, in the Anaconda Copper Mining company."

Mr. Rogers is out of town, and no one in the office of the Standard Oil company would discuss its relations with promoters of copper consolidation.

James B. Haggin, president of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, refused to talk on the subject.

At the office of Guggenheimer, Untermeyer & Marshall, who have practically a monopoly of the copper deals, the $400,000,000 consolidation story was denied, but without comment because of the absence of Samuel Untermeyer, who has managed all of the incorporations of copper companies for the firm.

No corroboration of the story was had at Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., or from J. P. Morgan & Co.

HENRY DID IT.

It Was on His Testimony That Dreyfus Was Convicted.

Paris, April 26.—According to the Temps, a member of the Dreyfus court-martial, named Freystaetter, in testifying before the court of cassation, declared that it was the evidence given by Lieut. Col. Henry (who afterwards confessed that he had forged a letter which was largely instrumental in preventing a revision of the Dreyfus case, and then cut his throat in prison) which decided the court-martial to convict Dreyfus, and that the only document produced in the presence of the prisoner was the bordereau.

The Temps adds that another witness, named Lupine, who was also examined by the court of cassation, dwelt on the importance of Lieut. Col. Henry's evidence and testified that the inquiries which the office were instructed to make at the time resulted in utterly refuting the stories to the effect that Dreyfus had squandered money on cards and women.

IMPLICATES HIS MOTHER.

Henry Brunot, Slayer of His Aunt, Makes Another Confession.

Pana, Ill., April 26.—Henry Brunot, who is confined in the Taylorville jail for the murder of his aunt, Jane Brunot, on April 10, made a second confession today, implicating his mother, Anna Brunot, in the crime. A warrant has been sworn out for Mrs. Brunot's arrest. Mrs. Brunot denies complicity in the strongest terms.

Brunot also admitted in his confession to having bought arsenic for his mother only a few days before his father died, a few years ago, forging his father's name to the order for the drug. He says his mother told him she wished poison for killing rats. Two days after giving his mother the drug, Brunot says his father collapsed at the dinner table and his death ensued in a few moments. His mother received $2500 on his father's life insurance a few weeks later.

Brunot says he was in St. Louis on Jan. 26 when the widow McIntyre was murdered in her home in the flatiron mining district of Illinois, but the authorities have a witness who declares that he rode on the train from Dunkle station to Pana with Brunot on the night of that murder.

THE BICYCLE COMBINE.

A. G. Spalding the Chief Figure in the Enterprise.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 26.—There is a strong probability that within a few days nearly 100 of the largest bicycle manufacturing plants in the United States will be under the control and ownership of one gigantic company, capitalized at $50,000,000. The capitalists behind the scheme have exact data upon the situation, and this week will see the footing up of the sum totals of the various phases of the proposition, and definite action will come at a meeting of the manufacturers early next week. A. G. Spalding, of Chicago, is the chief figure in the enterprise.

"The trust will build three different grades of wheels," said H. A. Lozier today, "a high-priced wheel, a medium and a cheap grade. There is little probability of the big deal falling through."

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Dubuque, Iowa, April 26.—Oliver C. Fish and wife were before the United States commissioners charged with the theft of $9000 worth of merchandise in Ermsdale, Parry Sound, Ontario. They were arrested at Fort Dodge by a federal marshal. The case came within the province of the treaty of 1842 with England, but the prisoners agreed to waive rights and return to Canada with Inspector of Criminal Investigation Murray, of the province of Ontario, who caused their arrest.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

WINE OF CARDUI

CURED AFTER 20 YEARS.

New Berlin, Texas, Feb. 1.

I have had womb trouble for 20 years, and have just been trying Wine of Cardui. I do believe it is the best medicine in the whole world for women. I recommend it to every sufferer.

MRS. M. P. McBRIDE.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

It is simply dreadful to think of a woman suffering 20 long years when there is not a particle of excuse for it. Wine of Cardui would have cured her in 1878 just as surely as in 1898. Many women refuse to help themselves. They think "female troubles" are necessary. Natural modesty prompts them to say nothing. They had almost rather die than confide their ailments to a physician, and to submit to local examinations is a most revolting procedure. Besides, it is doubtful if a physician could be of permanent help. Wine of Cardui has simply to be taken, and recovery follows. Not a single, solitary man need know anything about it. Wine of Cardui has but one purpose—that is to make sick women well. It drives out all the dragging, aching, nerve-nagging pains from which nearly all womankind suffers. It subdues inflammation, stops leucorrhoea, and puts new life in the blood.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

FOR SMALL BILLS.

United States Treasurer Roberts Says the Demand Is Enormous.

New York, April 26.—United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts, who is on a business trip to this city, in talking last night of the scarcity of bills of small denominations throughout the country, said:

"This lack of small bills is due in some parts of the country to the fact that the bankers don't take the trouble to send in their bills of large denominations and get small ones in exchange. This is the case nearly everywhere, except in the larger cities of the East and in the Northwestern states.

"In the Northwest there has been such a wave of prosperity during the last two years that the bankers and merchants have had no occasion to send their money East, as they did in previous years. They are rich enough to keep their money at home.

"There was a lack of small bills in this city up to a few months ago, but now the bankers, merchants and business men of every kind have all the small bills they want. They have got them by sending on their larger bills. The revenue stamps on checks have probably had something to do with bringing into more general use the smaller bills.

"We cannot issue the smaller bills as fast as the bankers want them because we are restricted by law. The law allows us to issue $346,000,000 in the United States notes and the silver certificates are restricted by the number of standard dollars held in the treasury. We are now printing only small bills and have a big supply on hand, but cannot issue them because of the restrictions I have mentioned. So the only recourse for the banks that want small bills is to send in large bills in exchange for them.

"In the ten sub-treasuries throughout the country there is now $242,000,000 of gold, but only $18,000,000 in paper. We are sending out paper money in bills of small denominations now at the rate of about $3,000,000 a week. But a good part of this is sent out in place of old and mutilated bills. Although there is a shortage of small bills in circulation, the treasury was never richer in funds than it is at the present time."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Standard Metal company, having for its object the control of the output of the United States in the manufacturing of car journal bearings and bronze and brass specialties, generally, has just been formed by Darr, Moore & Bryden, brokers, with a capital of $5,200,000. The headquarters of the company will probably be located on the Pittsburg, Gen. Charles Miller, of Franklin, president of the Galena Oil company, will be president of the new combine.

As the American member of the international peace and arbitration commission, Mrs. May Wright Sewell is sending out a plan for holding simultaneous peace meetings throughout the world on May 15.

Dr. R. M. Rakestraw died last night in his office at Hicksville, Ohio, of heart failure, aged 51 years. He was prominent in Ohio with Edwin M. Stanton, Ben E. Wade, Salmon P. Chase and J. R. Giddings in the fight against slavery.

Assistant Secretary Spalding has decided to ask the collector of customs at St. Paul, Minn., to recommend a tax expert who may be temporarily appointed as government examiner for that section. This action is made necessary from the fact that the civil service has no eligible list from which to make a selection. As soon as this list is furnished a permanent appointment will be made.

The stockholders of the Newton Rubber company of Boston ratified the sale of the plant of the company to the Auto-Bicycle Vehicle Tire company. This is the second plant in this vicinity to be absorbed by the international company.

Forty-five former American soldiers are now enrolled in the Havana police force.

Lieut. W. E. Perkins, Eighth infantry, was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed by a court-martial held in Havana. The president modified the sentence to forfeiture of one-third of his monthly pay for twelve months.

The board appointed to investigate the condition of beef on board the transport Manitoba in Porto Rico last summer has made its report to Secretary Alger. The report has not been made public.

Gen. Brooke reports the following deaths: 22nd—Puerto Principe, Private Herman Bartlemey, Company A, Eighth cavalry, typhoid; Santa la Grande, Private Edward Kraky, Company F, Twenty-seventh infantry, accidental drowning; Olive Homans, well known as a child actress, died at her home in Hyde Park, Mass. Her performance of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" won her great fame. She was about 20 years of age.

James Austin Henry, thirty-third degree active member of the supreme council for the Southern jurisdiction of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, and inspector general of that rite for Arkansas, fell down a stairway in the Masonic Temple in Little Rock, Ark., and died shortly afterward from his injuries.

Advices received from Bluefields, Nicaragua, is that pandemonium reigned in that city on the night of April 18. Drunken native soldiers paraded the streets firing at inoffensive citizens and into houses. Several persons were wounded. Gen. Torres served notice on the American merchants that unless they paid the duties demanded by night he would close up their places of business and confiscate their receipts. The merchants held a meeting and decided to close their stores. The doors were locked and sealed and the American flag hoisted over each.

News comes from Skagway of the death of Joseph E. Floyd, ex-United States customs officer.

Wirt Dexter Walker, of Chicago, is dead at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York.

Governor Poynter of Nebraska has appointed Lieut. Col. Colton to be colonel of the First Nebraska, in place of Stotsenburg, killed in battle. The appointment was cabled to Manila.

Horatio Page, president of the Colorado Mining and Milling company, died yesterday at his home in Brooklyn.

Tim Murphy, the well known comedian of the "Carpet Bagger," was taken ill with pneumonia, after the performance in Oshkosh, and is reported in a critical condition. All dates have been cancelled.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Failing of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 1 p. m.

Give Up

the price of the Gordon Hat

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel and Pennyroyal Treatment

is the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $3.00, sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

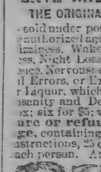
S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
425 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

Health is Wealth.

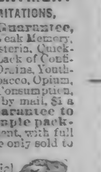
DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Impotency, Weak Back, Pain, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five doses and guarantee, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.



Red Label Special Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.



BEFORE AFTER

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
425 W. Superior street Duluth, Minn.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.

Write for Wilcox's Address Book. Dept. Wilcox Med. Co. 25 S. 3rd St. Phila. Pa.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed April 10, 1899, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the west side of Sixty-second Avenue west between Green street and Bristol street, to construct a sidewalk in said avenue adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before May 15, 1899. Said walk to be constructed of cedar planks with plank sleepers, as on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before May 15, 1899, or if any such work or part thereof is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., April 17, 1899.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 18-22-26-1899.

OFFICE OF CITY COMPTROLLER,
Duluth, Minn., April 5th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment roll has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and examined by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in part the expense of grading and otherwise improving Thirty-fourth (34th) avenue east from Superior street to the north line of Fourth street, in said city of Duluth, Minnesota, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days from the date hereof there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessment divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten dollars ($10) each, by making application to the city comptroller within thirty days after the date of this notice; said installments to become due and payable annually commencing October 1st, 1900, with interest at seven per cent per annum, payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application at the comptroller's office.

W. S. McCORMICK,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 5-12-19-26-1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Was Easy Again and Prices Continued to Fall Off.

THE CABLES LOWER

Improved Crop Prospects and Better Weather In the Wheat Belt.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 26.—The wheat market continued weak and declining this morning. The news was generally of a bearish character and this caused a disposition to liquidate long lines and induced selling by shorts. The reports showed that the crop prospects have improved and that the weather in the wheat belt is favorable. The cable advices also favored the bears, the Liverpool market being easier and 5d lower at the close. Towards noon the market firmed up somewhat and May wheat closed unchanged here and 1c lower at Chicago, with July unchanged in the latter market.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c off at 71¾c, sold at 72c at 9:30, reacted to 72½c at 10, fell off to 70⅝c at 10:45, but recovered to 71¾c at 12:15 and sold up to 72c at 1:12. It closed at that figure, being the same as yesterday. There was little business on cash stuff. Wheat in store was at 5c under May, while wheat to arrive sold at the May price. Corn declined ½c cash and May has been advanced 1c, while oats, rye, barley and September flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74½c; April, 72½c; May, 74½c; July, 74½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 70½c; April, 70⅝c; May, 71¾c; July, 72¾c; September, 73c. No. 2 northern, cash, spring, 69¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74¾c. No. 1 northern, 71¾c. Oats, 22½c. Rye, 47c. Barley, 38-40c. Flax, cash, May, $1.37, September, 959c. Corn, 32½c. May, 32¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 3; corn, 2; rye, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 8946 bus; flax, 540 bus. Shipments—Flax, 5500 bus.

BOARD NOTES.

Today's weather—Jamestown, 61 above; foggy, warm. 66 above; Grand Forks, 60 above. Fergus Falls, warm. Valley City, warm, 60 above; Minneapolis, 50 above.

A crop summary by the Farmers' Review is discouraging as to wheat. As to Illinois it says 50 per cent will be plowed up in the north. The central section is very uneven, from 10 to 50 per cent being lost; in the south the prospects is better but not good at that. Of Indiana it says there was an increased acreage at the start but a great deal of it will be plowed up. As in Illinois the southern part of the state is better than the northern. The early sown is everywhere better than the late. In Kansas the promise is poor in the north, conflicting in the central and fair in the south. Rain is needed. The Kentucky promise is from bad to very good. The southern part of the state looking the best. Missouri reports run from good to bad. Ohio wheat is improving fast and the promise is generally high.

Forty-five loads of wheat and fifty loads of corn taken for export today.

Cole, Wall nuts, 49c; calls, 77c. July puts 3c; calls, 35½c. Good all next week in the Chicago market.

The Ohio weekly crop report, issued today says: Crops need rain, oat seeding has begun, some corn has been planted.

Tom Barrett, of Chicago, says he thinks wheat will sell lower.

H. E. Baker says: Buying of wheat last week when crop was killed did not work very well. It may do better to buy it now when the crop is supposed to be in much better condition.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Perfect Weather and Better Crop Prospects Caused Weakness.

Chicago, April 26.—Perfect weather in the wheat belt and better crop prospects were the chief influences in the wheat market today. May opened 1⅝@1⅝c lower, at 71½@71⅝c and declined to 70⅝@70⅞c. July started a shade lower at 72@72⅛c and sold off at 71@c. Liquidation and short selling came to a halt around 11 o'clock and July rallied to 72c. Chicago received 96 cars. Minneapolis and Duluth got 262 cars against 298 for the corresponding day a year ago.

Liquidation continued until May declined to 69½c. Reports of drouth from Nebraska, together with an excellent cash demand started an upturn and at the close it was bringing 71¾c. Owing to heavy liquidation of May, the difference between it and July was widened to over a cent, July closing a shade higher at 72¼@73c.

Corn ruled easier in sympathy with wheat. Receipts 109 cars. May ruled ⅛c lower at 34⅝@34¾c.

Oats declined under heavy realizing and talk of increased acreage. Receipts, 124 cars. May opened 1@1⅛c lower at 26⅝c and sagged off to 26¼@26⅝c.

Liberal receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards weakened provisions. May pork opened 2½c lower at $9.00 and declined to $8.97½c. May lard ruled 5c lower at $5.15; May ribs unchanged at $4.75@4.77½.

Close: Wheat, May, 71¾c; July, 72¼@73c; September 71¾c. Corn, April, 32⅝c; May, 33c; July, 34½c; September, 35c. Oats, May, 26¾c; July, 24½c. Pork, April, $9.00; May, $9.05; July, $9.17½. Lard, April, $5.17½; May, $5.15; July, $5.30@5.32; September, $5.45. Ribs, April $4.50; May, $4.70; September $4.97. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 69@70c; No. 3 red, 72@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 68c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@67c; No. 1 northern spring, 71@72c; No. 2 northern spring, 70@70c; No. 3 spring, 67c. No. 2 corn, 31½c; No. 3 corn, 31½c. No. 2 oats, 27c; No. 3 oats, 26½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.32. Southwestern, $1.17½; May, $1.18½; barley, cash, 29@40c. Rye, 38½c; May, 39½c. July, 36c. Timothy, October, $2.65. Clover, October, $7.65. Estimated cars for tomorrow, Wheat, 48; corn, 127; oats, 190.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks were weaker today. Atlantic dropped 2 points, Butte & Boston & Montana 7, Calumet & Hecla 2½, Old Dominion 2 and Arcadian and Centennial each, Mohawk gained ½ and Butte & Boston 2. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 26.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 14; Arcadian, 65; Ahmeek, 113; Arnold, 10½; Atlantic, 28; Baltic, 31½; Boston & Montana, 290; Butte & Boston, 105; Calumet & Hecla, 850; Centennial, 18; Franklin, 28; Old Dominion, 30; Osceola, 88; Mohawk, 265½; Moss Consolidated, 16½; Rhode Island, 15¾; Tamarack, 240; Union Land, 10½; Wolverine, 49; Wisconsin, 17; Quincy, 173; Isle Royale, 68.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 26.—Money on call, steady, at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand, and at $4.85¾@4.85¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.86 and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.84½; silver certificates, 61@61½c; bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Government bonds, firmer; United States 2s registered, $1.00; 3s, registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s, registered, $1.29; coupon, $1.30¾; old 4s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.14½; 5s, registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.13¾.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 26.—Estimated receipts here today: 32,000; tomorrow, 26,000; left over, 4885; market weak to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $3.75@4.02½; good heavy, $3.87½@4.00; rough, heavy, $3.65@3.75; light, $3.80@3.92½. Cattle receipts, 14,000; market steady; heavy, $4.00@5.60; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.80; Texas steers, $3.85@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.75. Sheep receipts, 12,000; market steady. Sheep, $5.25@5.60; lambs, $4.75@5.15.

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REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

cial receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs, 24,241; shipments, 9952. Cattle receipts, 2100; shipments, 2108. Sheep receipts, 20,480; shipments, 2721.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Stiffened Up Several Points on Quite Active Buying.

New York, April 26.—The cotton market opened steady with quotations 1 point lower to 2 points higher. After a few minutes of irregularity, prices stiffened up several points on active buying from the short side, with the summer months exhibiting the greater amount of activity. Conservative estimates placed the number of May notices out at 28,000 to 30,000 bales. The May option led in the advance, moving, opening at $5.68; there was a sharp upturn of 7 points to $5.75, after which a partial reaction set in with the course of this delivery causing irregularity during the balance of the forenoon. European representatives covered on the early bulge and sold the far months in a small way.

Cotton spot closed steady. Middling uplands 6⅞; middling gulf, 6¾c; sales, 250 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. April, $5.70; May, $5.75; June, $5.70; July, $5.86; August, $5.87; September, $5.88; October, $5.36; November, $5.84; December, $5.86; January, $6.01; February, $6.01; March, $6.07.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 26.—Close, wheat quiet, 3d lower, May, 5s 7½d; July, 5s 7½d. Corn, quiet, ½@¾d lower. May, 3s 5d; July, 3s 5¾d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 26.—Close, wheat, April, 70⅝c; May, 69¾@70⅝c; July, 71¾@71¾c; September, 68⅝c. On track—No. 1 northern, 70⅝c; No. 1 hard, 71⅝c; No. 2 northern, 68¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	71¼	69½	71⅝-½	77
High	71½	70	71⅝	77¼
Low	70⅝	69⅝-¾	70½	76⅝
Close	71½B	69¾-⅞	71¼B	77B
July—				
Open	72B	71⅜	72¼-72	76¼
High	72½	71⅝	72⅜	76⅞
Low	71¾	70⅝	71⅞	75⅞
Close	72½B	71⅜-½	72¼-⅜B	76⅜B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	9,346	.....
Minneapolis	234,400	39,840
Chicago	95,000	78,000
Milwaukee	27,340	9,800
St. Louis	14,146	10,000
Detroit	3,800	1,362
Toledo	30,200	11,000
Kansas City	24,000	25,200
New York	32,375	153,100
Boston	8,521	49,172
Philadelphia	1,635	24,695
Baltimore	21,368	.....

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24½	34⅝-¾	$9.17
High	24½	35¼	9.17
Low	24	34⅝	9.07
Close	24-⅛	34¾A	9.17

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 26.—Liquidation was continued today more especially for May, the market being sold to a standstill. There was a rally of a little over 1c per bus, but the advance was not wholly sustained. As was to be expected foreign markets came lower. Clearances were very liberal, 483,000 bus. Flour sales, Minneapolis yesterday, 45,000 bbls, half for export. Stocks in Minneapolis and Duluth show a total of nearly 18,000,000 bu, an increase of 5,400,000 bus over last year. The main incentive to what strength appeared was export business. Boston claimed 200,000 bus worked. New York reported 100 loads, but probably not over forty or fifty can be confirmed at present writing. There was 50,000 to 75,000 worked here with an increase on bids for 3 spring. The decline that has taken place during the past week has no doubt admitted of large acceptances for European account. The demand is shown by an advance in freights. Weather conditions generally are warm and spring-like. Trade publications and railway officials still continue to give out optimistic views as regards crop conditions, but private reports continue of such an unfavorable nature that they must be respected. It is altogether too early to give out what may be considered reliable figures on this year's crop, for we believe statistics of such a nature will have to be materially cut down. It would seem as we have had break enough and on weak spots we favor purchases.

Corn—Navigation may be considered open, and when cargoes afloat here reach the lower lakes they will rapidly disappear from the visible. Fifty loads reported worked for export and there was buying here of a character that gives the market a better tone.

Oats—There is a demand for cash oats that gives strength to the May future, but does not seem to help the deferred. It is possible we may soon see an improvement in values.

Provisions—For the time being the market is without feature. There is practically no interest manifested in values of product.

Puts, July wheat, 71¾@71⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 72⅝@73c.
Curb, 72¼c.
Puts, July corn, 34¾@34¼-⅞c.
Calls, July corn, 35⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	172¼	173⅜	169¾	169¾
Tobacco	224	224	224	224
Atchison, preferred	63⅜	63¼	61¼	61⅜
L. E. & W.	13½	13⅝	13⅛	13⅜
C. B. & Q.	144¼	144⅝	143⅞	143⅝
C. & N. W.	161¼	162¾	161⅝	162
Chicago Gas	127¼	128⅜	127	127½
L. & N.	68⅝	68⅝	68	68⅛
Leather	74	74	73¾	73⅞
Manhattan	123	123½	122¾	122⅞
Missouri Pacific	50¾	51	50¾	50⅝
N. P. preferred	73⅛	73¼	70	70½
Rock Island	117	117½	116⅞	116⅞
St. Paul	128⅝	129¼	128⅜	128¼
Union Pacific pfd.	79¾	79⅞	79⅝	79⅝
Western Union	92¼	92¾	92	92
Federal Steel	86	86¾	85¾	85⅞

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 26.—Clearings, $20,083,500; balances, $1,342,302. New York exchange, 10c premium. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.86¾@4.88; actual, $4.85¾@4.87½, sixty days, $4.81⅛@4.83.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 26.—Wheat, May, 77c; July, 76⅝c; September, 75¾c; December, 76¾c. Corn, May, 39¾c; July, 39½c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Receipts were liberal. Offerings of medium and high quality farm horses. Buyers were not numerous on the market, causing the demand not as urgent as heretofore. The retail trade, however, was good and many horses were negotiated on flat basis. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 4 to 8 years, was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$120 to $155
Drafters, common to good	85 to 95
Farm horses, choice to extra	110 to 130
Farm horses, common to good	60 to 75
Mules, 1250 lbs	75 to 105

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Advance In Some of the Specialties Very Material.

New York, April 26.—Slight fractional gains were recorded for the more prominent railway stocks at the opening, while the advance in some of the specialties was very material. Anaconda was 2 points higher and Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Tennessee Coal and Iron and Manhattan about a point. The trading element prepared to take advantage of the rise in the specialties and offered stocks freely, which eradicated about all of the opening advance. The heaviness, however, soon terminated, as heavy purchases of the grangers and other railroad shares imparted renewed strength to the entire list.

Purchases for both accounts became heavier as the morning waned and sentiment was much improved by decided buoyancy in certain specialties. Anaconda Mining worked up to 70 and People's Gas and Brooklyn Transit also showed pronounced strength. Sales of stocks to noon, 371,944 shares. The bond market was devoid of feature with prices generally improved.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Thursdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	22		
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	13	@	14
Full cr'm Young America	14		
Full cr'm cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	13	@	13½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	1		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
FRUITS.			
Strawberries, Louisiana pts	2 85	@	3 00
California seedlings	2 50	@	2 75
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	8 00
Messina lemons, per box	2 25	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	18
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, per lb	4	@	4½
VEGETABLES.			
Radishes	25	@	30
Onions	25	@	30
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	50
Parsnips	50	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	1 00	@	1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Beets, bus	50	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 00		
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	90	@	1 10
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	8½	@	9
Veal, fancy	9		
Veal, good	8½		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 60		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 60		
Ground feed No. 2	15 00		
Cracked corn	14 00		
Coarse corn meal	14 00		
Corn	29		
Oats, carlots, sack	32		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South. Minn	10 00		
Medium	9 00		
Choice timothy	10 00		
Mixed timothy	9 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 26.—Butter, receipts, 6013 packages. Market steady. Western creamery, 14½@17c; factory, 13@14c. Eggs, receipts, 14,697 packages. Steady. Western, 13½@c; Southern, 12@14c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 26.—Butter, quiet and easy. Creameries, 12@16c; dairies, 11@14c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 12½c.

A WELL KEPT CELLAR.

This is the moment when the dangers of that malady for which sanitarians have coined the word "cellaritis" should be kept before every housekeeper, says the New York Evening Post. It is the weakening and undermining of the nervous system due to cellars damp and dirty to a degree, it is not a catalogued infection, such as tonsilitis, diphtheria and typhoid fever, but it is none the less detrimental to the health of the family. The city consumer is apt to consider that her slight use of the cellar does away with its possible dangers. It is not wise, however, to relax vigilance in any way. It is true that supplies such as vegetables and fruits are not so often kept in cellars in the city as in the country, but there can accumulate below the street line in almost any house a considerable amount of flotsam and jetsam in the course of a year. Rubbish that is difficult to burn in the small courtyards attached to city homes and which the particular ashman will not cart away, is carried to the cellar and forgotten. If even a little dampness exists there, and few cellars are absolutely dry, it does not take long for this accumulation of odds and ends to become a nurture place for system undermining germs. In a paper read before a club the other day, what was called a "lady's cellar" was described. This had a cemented floor swept twice a week, was airy, well lighted, treated twice a year to a heavy coat of whitewash to which a little carbolic acid had been added, and had nothing standing in the corners to defy quick inspection. All boxes and trunks in this cellar stood upon slats that the air could circulate beneath them. Only one criticism suggested itself to a listener and that was of the rope matting with which the stairs leading to the cellar were carpeted. Better than this dust holding matting would have been the bare wooden step which is so easily kept clean.

ONE CENT A WORD.

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316 Fourteenth avenue east—8 rooms, conveniences—$25 per month.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

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Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

A Warm Cottage.

1917 Dingwall street, 4-room house, with attic. House nicely finished; has cellar; lot 25x140 feet; price $1000; $500 cash; balance, long time. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

CHEAP LOTS FOR GARDENERS....

Only 3 blocks from street car line.....

$30 and upwards.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
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WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND surrey in good condition. Address J 100, Herald.

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Examine my prices. Pants, 50c to $2.00; Coats and Vests, $1.00 to $5.00. Overcoats $1.00 to $10.00. Also fur coats bought. Address J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

WANTED—TO BUY, LIGHT DELIVERY or dray wagon. Address, at once, H. M., Herald.

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WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND set of harness in good condition and cheap. Y 95, Herald.

WANTED—PIANO, UPRIGHT, SECOND hand, cheap; spot cash; give make and price. Address G. W., Herald.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CAR LOAD OF FRESH COWS JUST RECEIVED at Downie's cow market, 2012 West First street. Fat cows taken in exchange.

FOR SALE—COUNTERS, SHELVING and other fixtures. S. Mortenud, 1931 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM OF eighty acres twenty-six miles from Duluth; twenty-four acres clear; good house and stable. Will sell or exchange for house and lot in Duluth. 948½ Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, ONE large solid black walnut library book case; one ladies' solid black walnut roll top desk. Both new. Call or address 2425 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF GROCERIES and store fixtures, in a good location, doing a paying business. Only a small capital required. Y 36, Herald.

FOR SALE—MILK BUSINESS, BETween Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenue west and Twenty-first street. Martha C. Peterson.

EGGS FOR HATCHING, WHITE Minorca, $1.25 per setting. 522 Third avenue west.

A BARGAIN—ONE TEAM, HARNESS, wagon and runners. All first-class, for sale. Easy terms for right party. Call 1000 West Third street. M. Holm.

$25—ORGAN COST $125. LATEST STYLE, all improvements; used four months. George W. Tletz, 16 Phoenix block.

$120 PIANO, UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL case and tone; first class make. George W. Tletz, 16 Phoenix block.

PIANO—WE MUST SELL AT SOME price, even at half what they cost; we must close our Duluth office May 1. The following makes of pianos: Chickering & Sons, Stellway & Sons, and Fischer, Howard Farwell & Co., 16 Phoenix block.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDITIONAL. H. W. Coffin.

Ladies. Don't throw away that old carpet! Send a postal card to the SUPERIOR RUG MFG. CO. They will make you a beautiful rug from same. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable, 1516 Fifth St., West Superior, Wis.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid; window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK BY EXPERIENCED cabinet maker and finisher. Pianos, etc., repaired and refinished. Good references given. Y 69, Herald.

A YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE A place to do light housework; has had experience; would like to go home nights. Address 25 East Seventh street.

A RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY young lady wishes to take care of one or two children; can help with plain sewing, or would like to do chamber work, at once. Address L. S, care of Herald.

BOY 16 YEARS OLD WANTS SITUAtion as office boy, or in some store; can furnish references. X 62, Herald.

AN AMERICAN GIRL WOULD LIKE A place to do light housework, has experience. Address 2705 West Third street.

PHARMACIST REGISTERED IN MICHigan, single, six years experience, desires position in Northern Michigan. Address L. S., Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY married man. Watching, plain painting, garden work. Address W V, 18 East Fourth street.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR CONFECtionery counter, and to wait on table. Address Y 70, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of two. 710 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY. Apply at 1414 Jefferson street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1901 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 224 Third avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL. APPLY 228 THIRD avenue west.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TRIMMER AND maker for millinery department. Paxton & White.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral work. 313 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 32 West Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 1427 EAST First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 516 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 613 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL AT THE FLOODwood hotel; good wages, Floodwood, Minn.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Inquire 320 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL, HOUSEWORK. Apply 220 Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A MILLWRIGHT. 427 WEST Michigan street.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—MAN WITH $150 TO $200, IN traveling enterprise. Temperate, single man preferred. Business neat and legitimate. X 98, Herald.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

A TAILOR WANTED TO WORK BY the week. No. 14 Twentieth avenue west. E. E. Wellberg.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BICYCLE salesman. French & Bassett.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN AS stenographer and typewriter in wholesale house. State age, experience and salary expected. Address F 91, Herald

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESman for furniture and general house furnishings. French & Bassett.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

MAN OR LADY TO TRAVEL AND APpoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Manufacturer, Box 826, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive territory granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for spare time work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING AT REASONABLE prices; fit and work guaranteed first class. Wool suits from $5 to $7. Mrs. Stewart, 120 West Fourth street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 24, 1899. Work, Third degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, May 8, 1899. Work, First degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 26th, 1899. Work, Royal Arch degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, May 2, 1899. Work, ——. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers.—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received until Saturday, April 29, at 4 p. m. at the office of P. H. Martin, 324 Chamber of Commerce for the construction of a foundation for St. James' Catholic church at West Duluth. Each bid must have a certified check for $25, made payable to the order of P. H. Martin, secretary of building committee. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architects, Tenbusch & Hill, 331 Palladio building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.

410 West Fourth St., $35.00.

12 room brick house, with hot water heat.

One house in Chester Terrace, $40.00.

429 East Eighth St., 7 room frame house.

ALL IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

WM. E. LUCAS & CO.,
1 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 417 Twenty-sixth avenue west, fronting on Lincoln park. Inquire of S. Mortenud, 1931 West Superior street.

TO RENT—SEVERAL SMALL HOUSES in East End. A. H. Macfarlane & Co., 12 Exchange building.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, Trust company building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 200 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 26.—The storm central over Alberta has increased considerably in energy since yesterday morning. Pressures appear to be highest over the Ohio valley. Warmer weather prevails generally in districts lying between the Mississippi valley and Rocky mountains. Light rains have fallen over Eastern Montana, the western half of the Dakotas, and over the greater portions of Nebraska and Kansas. Foggy weather occurs this morning over all of Lake Superior, and westerly to northerly winds are the rule except at Duluth, where the wind continues northeast.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	38	Prince Albert	40
Battleford	40	Swift Current	48
Calgary	50	Qu'Appelle	42
Medicine Hat	46	Winnipeg	54
Port Arthur	36	Helena	40
Williston	42	Bismarck	56
Havre	46	Miles City	46
Rapid City	52	Moorhead	54
Marquette	56	St. Paul	58
Huron	56	Sault St. Marie	38
La Crosse	52	Milwaukee	56
Detroit	56	Chicago	62
Davenport	56	North Platte	58
Denver	52	Omaha	58
Kansas City	64	St. Louis	62
Dodge City	62	Memphis	64
		Lander	30

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair Thursday afternoon. Warmer tonight and Thursday. Brisk easterly to southerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature 43 degrees; minimum temperature, 34 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 26.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Showers and probably thunderstorms tonight and Thursday; warmer in extreme northeast portion tonight; cooler in southwest portion Thursday; brisk to high southerly winds. Minnesota—Showers and possibly thunderstorms tonight; Thursday partly cloudy, with cooler in south and west portions; brisk to high southerly winds shifting to westerly Thursday.

WHAT MINNESOTANS SAY.

Brig. Gen. McC. Reeve, formerly colonel of the Thirteenth Minnesota, who arrived in Minneapolis yesterday, like most of the volunteer officers who have returned from the Philippines, is not an enthusiastic imperialist. "I deprecate this war—this slaughter of our boys and the Filipinos—because," he said, "it seems to me that we are doing something that is contrary to our principles in the past. I feel that this bloodshed, this necessity of conquering those poor wretches, might have been avoided. It is my opinion that 100,000 men will be required to subdue the islanders if they are determined in their resistance. They have a practically unlimited supply of soldiers, and if they can get arms for them they will have no trouble in maintaining armies."

This opinion agrees with that expressed by Gen. Lawton and is in opposition to the optimistic view of Gen. Otis that a force of 30,000 will be ample to crush the Filipinos. Perhaps the fighting of the past few days may have shaken Gen. Otis' sanguine faith in an early ending of the war. As showing the sort of man the administration has placed in control of the military operations there, the following story, related by Gen. Reeve, is interesting:

"On Sunday, Feb. 5, the day after the fighting began, Gen. Torres of the insurgents came through our lines under a flag of truce and had a personal interview with Gen. Otis, in which, speaking for Aguinaldo, he declared that the fighting had been begun accidentally and was not authorized by Aguinaldo, that Aguinaldo, wished to have it stopped, and that to bring about a conclusion of hostilities he proposed the establishment of a neutral zone between the two armies of any width that would be agreeable to Gen. Otis, so that during the peace negotiations there might be no further danger of conflicts between the two armies. To these representations of Gen. Torres, Gen. Otis sternly replied that the fighting, having once begun, must go on to the grim end. And it has been going on ever since. The little brown fellows whom we all expected to disperse in short order are fighting, and fighting well, though they cannot bring themselves to stand for hand-to-hand combats. They are fighting so well because they have now what they never had in their wars against the Spaniards—a good organization. Luna has converted this Filipino mob into an army of fairly good soldiers, who can live on next to nothing, who are at home in the climate, and who would for the large part rather fight than eat. They have the whole country behind them. I am inclined to believe that the general uprising is spontaneous and not enforced by Aguinaldo's armed men distributed to the various provinces and islands."

Gen. Reeve says he regards Aguinaldo as a very able man and does not endorse the opinion of those who assert that Aguinaldo is a puppet in the hands of abler men. "We are not fighting savages," says the general, "though when it serves their turn they may use savage methods. Sixty per cent of the Tagalos can read and write. They are very intelligent, and, while not inventive, are very imitative, which is almost as good." These are the words of a Minneapolis business man who volunteered his services when the war with Spain broke out and who has been in a position to obtain good knowledge of the situation.

Carl Rustad and two other members of the Thirteenth Minnesota have also reached Minneapolis, having been discharged for disability. The Minneapolis Tribune says: "Private Rustad states that the Minnesota boys all want to come home, and that they are thoroughly disgusted with the country. When asked as to his opinion on the question of imperialism, Mr. Rustad jokingly said: 'I don't think the United States should be annexed to those islands.'"

The returning soldiers from the Philippines bring small comfort for the imperialists.

DANGERS FROM TRUSTS.

No subject attracts more general attention in the United States today than the danger from trusts. The question of dealing with the great combines is of more absorbing interest than even the fighting that is going on in the Philippines. And, while public sentiment is demanding that something be done to remedy the evil, the organization of trusts proceeds, until nearly every article of consumption and every industry has been brought under the control of a gigantic combination of capital. There are a few defenders of the trust system making their voices heard, but they are very few when compared with the thousands who are demanding legislation that will crush the monstrous evil.

One of the strongest articles against the trade combinations appears in the Chicago Tribune in the form of a letter from Col. M. C. Wetmore, of St. Louis, until last week president of the absorbed tobacco companies of that city, which concerns were, against his will, transferred to the tobacco trust. Says Col. Wetmore: "After the manufacturers in different lines are combined, it does not require a great stretch of the imagination to see these different combines getting together under one management and, in fact, becoming one huge trust, controlling all the commodities and fixing prices of everything in common use. Such a combination would be stronger than any state government. It might be stronger than the courts, and even stronger than the general government itself, and without doubt would make stupendous efforts to control legislation and decisions of the courts in its own interests. It would take away the independence of the people and leave us without hope of bettering our condition. There would be but one concern to which a man could apply for employment, and it is reasonable to expect that the trust would fix the price of labor and the laborer would perforce be compelled to accept. It would take away the individuality of the people and make us a nation of employes. It would take away the hope of the youth of the country which has built up this great nation.

"The trust system is more dangerous to the country than anything that now confronts us. In my judgment all the wars that have ever been fought by the government since its foundation do not equal in importance the gravity of the trust situation. The men who are promoting and engendering trusts claim as an argument that the day of the independent manufacturer and dealer and producer has gone, and that we are on a new order of things, and that there is a great economic force behind the movement for consolidating and pooling, but in my opinion it is really a principle of greed and cupidity, and not one of economy. The trust system, in my opinion, is more menacing to the country than any war, no matter how stupendous, that the country may be engaged in; in fact, the great war of the rebellion was not half so dangerous to the institutions of this country as this system of pooling and combining."

TRADE WITH BRAZIL.

According to a report forwarded to the state department by the United States consul at Santos, on the export of coffee from Brazil, that country sends more coffee to the United States than elsewhere. The consul says that the history of coffee export from Brazil began at Rio in 1817, from where the first shipment of 63,986 bags was made in that year. In 1840 the export reached the million mark, and in 1851 it exceeded 2,000,000 bags. In 1875 the 3,000,000 mark was passed, and the highest was reached in 1881, with 4,377,418 bags. From that year on a decrease is noticeable, due to the exhaustion of the old coffee plantations, where they had harvested from year to year without giving much thought to new cultures. The coffee year begins with July, and this year's crop, counting from last July on, is estimated for Rio and Santos at 8,500,000 bags. Of last year's crop over 5,000,000 bags found their way to the United States, and for the present year up to February over 2,000,000 had already been loaded on board ship to the same destination.

The United States and Holland are the only countries at present admitting coffee free of duty. Germany levies an important duty of 6 cents, France of 15 cents per pound, and the exports from Brazil to these countries are therefore correspondingly small. The coffee consumed in the United States amounts to over 40 per cent of all the coffee produced in the whole world, and stands, therefore, at the head of the list of coffee-consuming nations. With this record to start with, the United States should be able to arrange for the closest commercial relations with Brazil. The trade with that country is worth going for, and there is no reason why we should not obtain it by applying the proper exertions. But at present the administration is so busy directing the work of shooting freedom and civilization into the Filipinos that it has no time to devote to promoting trade relations with Brazil or any other country.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Concerning affairs in the Philippines, the Chicago Record says: "At present our army can do little more than keep in check the organized bodies of the Filipinos, while their guerrilla bands are able to break through our lines at most unexpected places. In view of the near approach of the hot season, it would seem desirable to confine our operations to holding the territory we now occupy until we can so re-enforce Gen. Otis as to enable him to garrison every important place as soon as it is captured. The policy that has been pursued since last February has resulted in the killing of many of our men and many more of the natives, but it has not yet perceptibly either conquered or pacified the Filipinos. If we should have a few more affairs like the one at Quingua a more vigorous campaign will be universally demanded, and the sooner we send out a sufficient force the better."

The Chicago Chronicle charges that the London Mail is guilty of a remarkable faux pas in describing the windswept metropolis of the West, otherwise Chicago, as a place "where the globe rotates so rapidly that what is live pig in the morning is canned beef in the afternoon and what was advanced philosophy on Saturday will be outworn superstition on Monday." "We may accept without serious objection the Mail's estimate of our ability to make superstition sausages out of embalmed philosophy," says the Chronicle, "but the conversion of live porkers into canned beef is something that even the army investigating committee has not yet charged us with." No, it was dead horse that was said to have been converted into canned beef.

There is no doubt that an effort is being made to prepare the country for a beef report adverse to Gen. Miles. The same leaks began to appear before the report of the war investigating commission, and they let out information concerning that body's conclusions which proved accurate. It is generally expected now that Gen. Miles will be "thrown" by the beef board, and there are ugly suspicions that the board will "whitewash" the whole commissary outfit as far as possible. The Philadelphia Ledger says that the court "will only injure the administration if it attempts to put any blame upon Gen. Miles for having protested against the issue of unfit food for the soldiers." And that is likely to be so.

Since the recruiting office was opened in St. Paul an average of but one man per day can be found willing to join the United States army. The Pioneer Press claims it is because Dakota farms are so attractive at present. How strange! And yet, neither the editor of the Pioneer Press nor the News Tribune writer has been attracted to a Dakota farm. What's the matter with the patriots? Where is the horde of believers in "benevolent assimilation" and "criminal aggression?" Why don't they go to the front? The way is open.

Admiral Knutz says the only thing he did in Samoa that he or his friends need be ashamed of was the making of a king—which he was reluctantly obliged to do under orders from his government. The American nation ought also to hang its head in shame when it is remembered that this king was set up in direct opposition to the wishes of the inhabitants of the island. The making of kings is not its occupation for free Americans.

The London Chronicle gives this pleasing anecdote of a seaman who came into the railway station at Falmouth and addressed the first man he met: "Is Rudyard Kipling alive still?" "Yes," was the reply; "have you only just landed?" "Just now," said the sailor; "and he is living, is he?" "Yes," answered the passenger, "he's living, and going to live." The sailor then turned and went away, his face beaming with delight.

Wellington is doubtless the most famous English soldier, but Lord Roberts—"Bobs"—has just written a preface for a book on "Twelve British Soldiers," in which he assigns the highest pinnacle of honor to Marlborough. "From a moralist's point of view," he observes, "Marlborough was not faultless, but as a general he had few equals and no superiors.

Englishmen, according to the Critic, now insure at Lloyds against adverse judgments in law suits. On appeals the rate of premium varies according to the judge from whom the appeal is taken. The premium on Lord Chief Justice Russell's cases is 10 per cent; on those of one judge, whose decisions are frequently reversed, it is 90 per cent.

A British Antarctic expedition is assured by the gift of $100,000 by Llewellen W. Longstaff, who has been for thirty years a member of the Royal Geographical society. More money will be needed, however, as it is intended to fit out an expedition for a three-years' cruise.

A New York yellow journal's dispatch from Manilla says the insurgent army at Calumpit was both annihilated and driven to the hills. It must be that when they were all killed they ran away.

Governor Tanner says Illinois will not go Democratic next year. Evidently he does not expect the Republican nomination again.

Before further proposing to "civilize" the Filipinos would it not be well to start nearer home—in Georgia, for instance?

Capt. Coghlan may have talked a little too freely, but it is not claimed that he did not tell the truth.

Henry B. Fuller says there is no art in Chicago. Has he not visited the leading "buffets?"

O. R. C. UNIVERSITY.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 26.—A deal is pending for the purchase of Lookout inn on Lookout mountain by the Order of Railway Conductors. It is the intention of the O. R. C. to convert the hotel into a university.

CHEERY CHAFF.

Chicago Tribune: "It isn't injurious to eat a glove once in a while, is it, doctor?"

"Well, that depends a great deal on the spirit with which you do it."

Indianapolis Journal: "The joyous youth," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "would doubtless pay more attention to good advice if he were not so oversupplied with it."

Chicago Record: Mary, Jim Perkins says it's time to take off winter flannels.

"All right, Joseph; if you get rheumatism you can go over and stay with Jim Perkins until you get well."

Detroit Journal: Lightning never strikes twice in the same place. The analogy between lightning and a woman driving a nail, while striking, is doubtless quite accidental.

Chicago Tribune: "Don't the boys yell 'foul' at you when you ride along the street on that machine?"

"Certainly. That's why I ride it so much. The firm that sold it to me cheated me, and I'm getting even with 'em."

Washington Star: "Your friend, the boss, refused to tell how he made all his money," was the slightly taunting comment.

"Well," answered the practical politician, "the investigator doesn't belong to his political party. I don't see why he should expect any tips."

Washington Star: "How often and how much ought a human being to eat?" asked the man with dyspeptic tendencies.

"I suppose it depends a great deal on what his politics is," answered the conservative physician.

THE LATE LEGISLATURE.

Said to Have Been a "Rich" Session In Certain Ways.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): The session of 1899 will go down in state history—whether justly or not cannot be said, for this is merely a statement of fact—as one of the "richest" the state ever has known. It is the popular belief that certain of the more thrifty members were able to lay by many dollars for a rainy day, in addition to the $5 per diem allowed by the constitution. This is a delicate topic, for various reasons which need not be explained, and nothing beyond this very general statement can be made; but if a good deal of money was not expended by certain interests to bring about the defeat of certain proposed legislation, then many of the knowing ones are at fault. The Journal has never, in any of its legislative reviews until now, felt called upon to say a word upon this subject and that it feels called upon to say just a word now is due to the fact that the conditions seem to warrant it. Where there is a great deal of smoke it is usual to infer that there must be some fire; and that there is a great deal of smoke, in the way of talk by prominent men who have followed the session from beginning to end, is certain. Whether any proof could be secured is doubtful, but the men who are doling the talking say that for their own satisfaction they do not need any proof. The Journal has no evidence to offer, and simply contents itself with registering the fact that there is much talk. It might be said in passing, however that the nearest thing to evidence came out in connection with a bill effecting the interest of the lumbermen. It proposed to increase the tax they were paying. After the bill had been safely lodged in committee a messenger from the legislative "combine" was sent post haste to Minneapolis with the word that for a paltry $2000, the matter would be dropped. A meeting of certain of the leading lumbermen was called and the proposition submitted. There was great difference of opinion, some thinking the sum should be paid without protest, others objected vigorously to the proposed "uphold." Finally one of the veteran lumbermen got up and said:

"If I were driving through a forest in the winter, with a dead carcass of beef on my sled, and were pursued by wolves, I am certain that I should throw off one or two quarters, if by so doing I could save the rest and myself. I favor paying the money."

This statement struck the assembly in the end as being about the right view to take, and so it was arranged that the money should be paid.

Then came the killing of the bill. The work of execution, of course, could not be performed with undue haste, for suspicion would be excited in the minds of members of the "combine" and so the bill was amended in the committee, the proposed tax decreased there, and arrangements made for reporting the bill out. Word was passed around meanwhile that the bill was found, after investigation, not to possess as much merit as its author and friends had originally supposed, and that perhaps the best thing was to put it on general orders, where its weak points might be brought out thoroughly. This had the desired result. The bill never saw the light of day.

The foregoing is the story as it was told the Journal by a member whose standing before the public is assured and who said he was in position to make good some of the statements which he made. Others of the statements he said he secured from some of the interested lumbermen.

Naturally there was a good deal of talk about the use of money in connection with the defeat of the gross earnings bill, and one man tells of a game of poker played at the Ryan hotel one night not long ago, between certain members of one of the houses in which $3000 was raked off in one jackpot, the men sitting in the game being men that never had as much as $500 before in all their lives, and never could sit in so stiff a game with money they had earned honestly. Whether any money was used to defeat the gross earnings bill, however, nobody can say definitely. Suspicion is not proof, nor is it just to say that money was used merely because it was clearly to the interest of the railroads to defeat the bill.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

APRIL 25 AND 26.

Mr. Jno. J. Collins, presents Mr.

Clay Clement

In his own Romantic Plays.

Tuesday Night, A SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN

Wednesday Night, THE NEW DOMINION

With an Exceptional Supporting Company and Complete Scenic Investiture for both plays.

The Only Appearance in this city of

REV. JOHN WATSON, D. D.,

"IAN MACLAREN,"

Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," etc.

At First M. E. Church, Duluth,

Thursday Evening, May 4.

SUBJECT:

Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty With Notes.

(a) Margaret Howe. (b) Jamie Soutar. (c) Dr. McClure.

RESERVED SEATS, $1.50, $1.00.

On sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store, April 29th at 9 a. m.

TURNER HALL

For a short season commencing

Thursday, April 27,

The Clara Mathes Co.....

Direct from the coast.

Opening with the Europe in success,

"La Belle Marie."

Latest songs, elegant costumes. Entire change of programme nightly. A high class attraction at popular prices. Admission 10c, 20c and 25c. Reserved seats at Lundberg & Stone's book store.

Ladies' and Children's Saturday Matinee.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.

"CARNIVAL OF FUN."

GREAT BIG SHOW.

Tired Mothers.

A little elbow leans upon your knee,
Your tired knee that has so much to bear,
A child's dear eyes are looking lovingly
From underneath a thatch of tangled hair,
Perhaps you do not heed the velvet touch
Of warm, moist fingers, folding yours so tight—
You do not prize this blessing overmuch;
You almost are too tired to pray tonight.

But it is blessedness! A year ago
I did not see it as I do today—
We are so dull and thankless; and too slow
To catch the sunshine till it slips away.
And now it seems surpassing strange to me
That, while I wore the badge of motherhood,
I did not kiss more oft and tenderly
The little child that brought me only good.

And if, some night, when you sit down to rest,
You miss the elbow from your tired knee,
This restless, curling head from off your breast,
This lisping tongue that chatters constantly;
If from your own the dimpled hands had slipped,
And ne'er would nestle in your palm again;
If the white feet into their grave had tripped,
I could not blame you for your headache then!

I wonder so that mothers ever fret
At little children clinging to their gown,
Or that the footprints, when the days are wet,
Are ever black enough to make them frown.
If I could find a little muddy boot,
Or cap, or jacket, on my chamber floor;
If I could kiss a rosy, restless foot,
And hear a patter in my home once more;
If I could mend a broken cart today,
Tomorrow make a kite to reach the sky—
There is no woman in God's world could say
She was more blissfully content than I.
But ah! the dainty pillow next my own
Is never rumpled by a shining head;
My singing birdling from its nest has flown
The little boy I used to kiss is dead!

—MAY RILEY SMITH.

A REGULAR CRUSH.

Hundreds of Politicians and Friends Bid Good-Bye to Croker.

New York, April 26.—Richard Croker sailed this morning aboard the American line steamship New York. Save for his sister, Mrs. Warren, Mr. Croker was unaccompanied.

When the Tammany chief reached the pier half an hour before the big liner hauled out of her berth he was met by a party of friends who had come down to say "bon voyage." Mr. Croker was all smiles, and he nodded pleasantly to as many as caught his eye. Then, flanked by his immediate advisers, he moved toward the gangplank. In a minute he had made the ascent, and stood on the main deck. There was a hurried movement by the awaiting politicians, who followed up the incline, which strained under the load. Mr. Croker was soon pressed on all sides, and finally found his position so uncomfortable that he hastened into the main saloon. The crowd behind followed, until he stood at the foot of the stairway leading to the upper deck. Up these went Mr. Croker quickly, his friends and political adherents right on his heels. When the promenade deck was reached he was soon surrounded, and the reception that followed appeared to give immense satisfaction to the departing Tammanyite.

As the time for the sailing of the ship grew near the crush on the deck where Mr. Croker was holding his levee became so great that it was with difficulty that one could even elbow his way to the central figure.

Hundreds of hands were thrust in front of Mr. Croker, and he grasped as many as it was physically possible to do. The whole ship appeared to be alive with men and women. The saloon passengers' list contained some 200 names, and they and their friends, combined with the assemblage of politicians, made one of the biggest crushes experienced on a departing liner in many a day.

Arriving at Southampton, Mr. Croker will proceed directly to his place at Wantage, where he has his racing horses.

Speaking of his stable, Mr. Croker said before the sailing of the ship: "I can't tell now just what I shall do in the racing line until I reach England. I have about twenty or twenty-five horses, six of which are yearlings. I have not settled anything yet about engagements for the big events except that Knickerbocker is entered for the derby."

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, who with his family boarded the New York, was scarcely recognized in the excitement and enthusiasm which attended the departure of the Tammany leader.

AN ITALIAN FIEND.

Kills a Man and Women and Meets Terrible Fate.

Ellsworth, Kan., April 26.—An Italian boarding house mistress at Kanapolis, Kan., was seriously wounded and her husband was killed by one of her boarders, who, in attempting to escape, plunged down a shaft at the salt works and was killed. The boarder was recognized as an escaped triple murderer who had been tracked from Italy to South America. Fearing arrest the boarder shot the woman and her husband, then used a knife on the latter with fatal effect.

The salt works shaft is 100 feet deep and the body of the boarder was literally torn to pieces before reaching the bottom, by striking the timbers lining the sides of the shaft.

The Italian who was killed and whose wife was wounded was George Pink. The assassin, who was killed in the salt works shaft, was Thomas Minardi.

RELIEF VOTED.

Omaha, Neb., April 26.—The city council voted an appropriation to care for the people rendered homeless by the high water in the Missouri river. Over 700 families are homeless and many have lost most of their worldly possessions. At midnight the water is stationary in the river, but still rising slowly in Cut Off lake.

Evidence

LETTERS TO MRS. PINKHAM FROM WOMEN RELIEVED OF SUFFERING:

Mrs. George Osmun, of Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., writes: "Suffering as I had from weakness, irregularities and backache for several years, a release from this suffering was a blessing. Oh! how I wish more suffering women would accept your kind offer and be relieved. There is no need for women to suffer. Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will relieve them."

Mrs. Ida Peters, Milan, Tenn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I wrote to you the first time asking your advice I was a great sufferer. Menstruations were irregular, sometimes a week too soon and then a week or two late, and when they appeared were very profuse; great pain and tenderness in the bowels, pain in back and limbs, leucorrhœa all the time. I was weak and nervous and had no appetite. Burning and choking sensation in my throat. I received your reply and followed all your instructions and now I am cured. I owe my recovery all to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and her wonderful remedies."

Mrs. Maggie P. Stine, New Berlin, Pa., writes: "I have suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back for about seven years, and could never get anything to help me. I tried several physicians, but found no help. I have now taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and feel like a different woman."

Mrs. H. A., 124 Cedar Street, Owosso, Mich., writes: "Nearly three years ago I wrote to you asking advice in regard to my health. I was so miserable; suffered from painful menstruation and backache, was nervous, dizzy and faint. I received such a kind letter from you, telling me just what to do. I followed your advice and I now am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God for this pain destroyer."

Mrs. Pinkham Saves Mrs. McDaniels' Life.

"Nearly all the time for seven years I was confined to my room. I consulted the best doctors in my town, and tried almost everything I could think of, but received no lasting benefit. My whole body was diseased, and the pains I suffered no tongue can tell. I believe there is not a pain that any woman ever suffered but what I have had. I was troubled with backache, nervousness, a burning and constant distress in the stomach, painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, and at times very bad headaches. At last seeing your remedies so highly recommended I decided to try them, and to write to you concerning my troubles.

"After receiving your letter of advice, I followed your directions and have now taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, one-half box of Liver Pills, and one and one-half packages of Sanative Wash, and can say that I feel like a new person. I think I should not have been on this earth now, had it not been for your medicine. I cannot thank you enough for your advice to me and your wonderful medicine."—**Mrs. Georgia McDaniels, Viewfields, South Dakota.**

Mrs. Pinkham's advice is promptly given without charge to all suffering women who write to her at Lynn, Mass. for aid.

She has helped thousands—may she not help you?

More Than a Million Women Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine.

CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKES.

Fort Bragg, Cal., April 26.—Two violent earthquake shocks were felt here yesterday, the first one occurring at 10:10 a. m. and the other three minutes later. They were of about three seconds duration each. Heavy rumbling sounds preceded each shock. Two light shocks have occurred daily during the past week between 5 and 6 a. m. The vibrations generally being from southwest to northeast.

"Every Cloud Has a Silver Lining."

Watch the clouds of April, and then understand that like them the clouds of bad blood enveloping humanity have a silver lining in the shape of a specific to remove them. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is America's Greatest Spring Medicine and it drives out all impurities from the blood, of either sex or any age. It never disappoints.

Disordered Stomach—"Nowadays I [illegible] anything I wish because Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps my stomach in order. It is the best spring medicine." H. Stone, Sandborn, Mass.

Grip—"After a severe attack of grip, my health was poor. I got no relief until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did what was needed, purified my blood." M. M. Stewart, Drizabo, Miss.

Languid—"I was tired and languid. At the friends' advice I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon felt better. Hood's Pills cure my headache." Edith Oltz, Ithaca, N. Y.

Scrofula Sores—"I suffered great pain for three years from sores on my legs and I could not sleep. Took three bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sores disappeared. Mother takes it for her blood and says she could not do without it." Ernest Jones, Langley, S. C.

New Life—"As a spring tonic and blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired feeling and gives one a whole family new life." Wm. Ringel, 813 Adams Ave., Peoria, Ill.

Malaria—Rheumatism—"During the civil war I was taken with malaria and rheumatism which troubled me for years. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it saved my life." S. C. Archer, 62 Hammond Street, Bangor, Me.

Impure Blood—"I have been in the best of health since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for impure blood and toning up my system. It is the best and its effects are good." Fred Reer, 98 Herkimer Street, Albany, N. Y.

Dyspepsia—"I had dyspepsia and a fracture of the backbone. I can truly say Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life. The fracture has healed owing to pure blood. It cured my wife of lameness and stomach trouble." Elijah Buck, Saco, Me.

Running Sores—"Scarlet fever left my daughter with running sores in her head, which caused her great pain; Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured her in a few months." James B. Colby, West Concord, N. H.

Dizzy Spells—"Sudden dizzy spells would make my hands and side numb and I could not work. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and am a well man." Fred V. Hallock, Box 94, South Kent, Conn.

Disordered Stomach—"Last spring my stomach was in bad condition, my head ached and I had a tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla changed all that, hence I praise it." Chas. Bovee, Glen Falls, N. Y.

Heart and Lung Trouble—"My heart and lungs troubled me and I had a severe cough. Hood's Sarsaparilla entirely restored me to health." Mrs. Chas. Hickey, 7 Blackmar Street, Newark, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IT IS IMPRACTICABLE.

Scheme of Tax Settlement Set Forth In Morning Paper.

The morning paper reports that one of the county commissioners has a plan for beating the forfeited tax law by having the county board accept a percentage of the taxes included in the sale and get the property off the list. County officials are all laughing at the idea when they give it any consideration at all. The News Tribune reports the scheme as follows: "A man having his property still in the forfeited tax list will be asked to pay some percentage of the taxes due in 1895 and prior years, which will take his property out of the forfeited list, and thus save it for him. He can then settle up the taxes for the years subsequent to 1895 when he feels able."

In effect, this is what the settlement recently closed up did. There is no time now for another settlement, if that is what the commissioner proposes, for there will have to be a great rush made to get the work caused by the recent settlement closed up before the sale takes place. It would be practically having the county board amend the forfeited tax law to do anything else, and as the county board is not empowered with the powers of a legislature it will probably attempt nothing of the kind. Property owners may rest assured that their only hope now is through the forfeited tax law, and that if they take advantage of the settlement they will have to do the best they can with the forfeited tax sale.

It will not be a question of whether State Auditor Dunn approves the plan or not. It will not reach that far. The county commissioner who originated the plan gave it up several days ago, and told The Herald that he understood that it could not be made to work.

IAN MacLAREN COMING.

Famous Author, Reader and Lecturer to Visit Duluth.

Thursday evening, May 4, Dr. John Watson, "Ian MacLaren," the famous Scotch author, reader and lecturer, will appear at the First Methodist church. His subject will be "Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty," with notes. The New York Tribune said of him:

"Dr. Watson's lecture took the form of a familiar commentary upon his stories, and in the course of that commentary the speaker manifested at once a profound knowledge of human nature, a lovely spirit of tender human sympathy, a thoroughly noble ideal of conduct, a broad mind, a most engaging whimsicality of temperament, and a complete comment of absolute simplicity in his style of expression. His humor is playful. He knows the value of the right word, and he can make that value deeply felt by his way of saying it. His innocence of manner is almost demure, and it is irresistibly charming. He read a few passages from his writings, and his Scottish pronunciation was perfect music. He had the art to begin with smith and to close with pathos. His success was unequivocal."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a very large stock of Spring Overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $14.50, $15.00, $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

MILITIA TARGET PRACTICE.

Adjt. General Lambert Issues Some General Orders.

Adjt. Gen. Lambert of the National Guards has issued the following general orders relating to target practice:

All the regulations of the small arms code of the regular army are to be followed. In the infantry the riflemen are divided into five ranks, according to their proficiency in marksmanship. The highest class is called "distinguished riflemen," the second "sharpshooters," the third "marksmen," and the first, second and third class of riflemen. Only those who have been qualified sharpshooters for five years can be denoted a "distinguished rifleman." All who make a total score of 105 at the combined ranges of 200, 300 and 500 yards on the state range will make one skirmish run of twenty shots, and all those making therein a grand total of 185 will be classed as sharpshooters. All who make a total of ninety at the fixed distances will be first class. Those making a total of 85 at the same fixed distances will be classed as second class. All others third class.

The state will award decorations to those who qualify as distinguished riflemen, sharpshooters or marksmen. The tests for the decorations as marksmen will take place at the annual encampment on the state range. At company ranges, where no longer ranges than 300 to 400 yards can be obtained, all qualifying for marksmen badges will be required to make a total of fifteen or more than on the regulation range, using the "B" target at 400 yards.

Each company of infantry will be furnished with 1000 rounds of fixed ammunition and 3000 rounds of loose ammunition or its equivalent.

The artillery will engage in target practice with the Gatling guns at the state encampment, and careful instruction is to be given in aiming and sighting. Each member of the battalion of artillery may shoot two scores of ten shots each at a range of 500 yards, and he must do all of the necessary manipulating of the gun. The member so firing must sight the piece after every shot. The classifications for artillerymen will be as follows: All who make a possible score of 45 will be classed expert gunners; score of 40, gunners; score of 26, first class; a score of 25, second class; all others, third class.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, Ohio.

Shirt Waist Social.

Temple Emanuel Aid society has arranged a shirt waist social to take place next Tuesday, May 2, at Odd Fellows' hall, for the benefit of their building fund. The idea is that the ladies attending are expected to wear shirt waists; whether they be calico, organdie, muslin or silk is left to the discretion of the ladies themselves. A royal time is anticipated.

Criminal Calendar Light.

The grand jury of the May term of district court will not have a great deal to do unless more business comes up than is waiting for it at present. There are only four men who were bound over from municipal and village courts to await the action of the grand jury, a smaller number than there has been in some time. Fred Baxter and Tom Pifer are accused of grand larceny, George Jurick of assault in the second degree and John Wahmaa of the same offense. The first two are from Duluth and the last two from Tower.

Fishing Season to Open.

Next Monday opens the fish season in Minnesota, and a great many people are planning fishing excursions. All food fish except bass may be caught after Monday without fear of the penalties of the game laws, and bass may be caught on and after May 15. Of course this permission is subject to the provisions of the law, such as that providing that neither trout nor bass may be sold before Jan. 1, 1900, and that providing a penalty for the angler who keeps or destroys fish less than six inches long.

TALKS OF CHANGING

Northern Pacific May Move Its Track to East Side of Rice's Point.

BETTER ENTRANCE

Would Give It Better Chance at the Bay Front There.

The Northern Pacific Railway company has been for some time contemplating putting all of its tracks but those to the elevators on the east side of Rice's Point. This would not only give it a better entrance to the bay front on that side of the point, but would reduce the amount it would have to stand for the erection of the Garfield avenue viaduct. The main tracks would then cross Garfield avenue somewhere south of the Omaha and Great Northern crossing. Possibly it would be in the vicinity of Pine avenue, where the Duluth Transfer Railway company desires to establish a grade crossing, it is said. This crossing would permit connection to be made between the Northern Pacific tracks and a strip of track on the north side of Pine avenue, put in some time ago by the transfer company, which runs into the bay front territory. This crossing would open a way out at the lower end of the point for the Northern Pacific main tracks in case the latter should be placed on the east side of the point, as stated. That idea may be in the background in the minds of the Northern Pacific people, and it may not, but a grade crossing already established at that point would, undoubtedly, simplify the problem for them when they came to figure on a way out.

Mr. Hill has had his eye on the bay front at this point too. Among his other acquisitions of property, where it will do him the most good in the locality, he has gathered in a patch of 1200 feet that the Northern Pacific would need in its business to make the change it is said to be contemplating, and this, it is said, is the main obstacle in the way of the proposed change at present.

AMUSEMENTS.

CLAY CLEMENT.

A warm welcome is always ready for Clay Clement among Duluth theater-goers and when the curtain went up last evening at the Lyceum the theater was filled. The play presented was "A Southern Gentleman," which Mr. Clement produced on the occasion of his first visit to Duluth. It opens with a tragic duel or rather murder amid the booming of cannon at New Orleans in the time of the civil war. This prologue gives no idea of what is to follow, however, for the curtain next rises on a calm and peaceful pastoral picture of Southern life. A summer picnic. The entire play is a work of much beauty, a healthy and elevating piece of art. The character of the literary work indicates Mr. Clement to be a student and evidently a philosopher.

Mr. Clement made a fine young soldier and an excellent Southern gentleman. The part is a beautiful one, chivalrous, gentle, considerate and thoughtful—a fine type of manhood. The support was excellent, the cast being particularly well balanced. H. S. Duffield as Judge Fitzhenry, was excellent, considerably better than his predecessor in this role. Charles Mack still plays the part of Willie and does it admirably. Thomas O'Malley, as Capt. O'Malley; Jeffrey Williams, as Hannibal, and George Jordan, as Ensign Heartwell, were very good and Charles Mason, as Philip Durand was satisfactory.

Clay Clement was charming in the part of Arzelia Thompson, playing it with fine feeling and sympathy. Miss O'Malley, as Mammy Lindy was especially good and Miss McEwan as Grace Standish and Miss McAllister as Mrs. Sterling, were all that could be desired.

The music by Flaaten's Lyceum orchestra was especially fine, a fact which seemed to be lost on the audience. The orchestra was larger than usual and the selections were fine.

Tonight Mr. Clement will appear in his famous character of Baron Von Hohenstauffen in "The New Dominion."

GET THE STOVE WORKS.

Messrs. Wiggins and Gage Secure a Superior Property.

John L. Wiggins, of the Interstate Malleable Iron works, and William Gage, who is in the employ of that company, have secured the Superior Stove works property on Twenty-fourth street in Superior. The property was owned by the Land company, while the machinery and fixtures belonged to William Gage, who formerly conducted the works.

The plant will start up next week. Mr. Gage will manage it. It is not expected that the works will begin manufacturing stoves just at present, as there is a large contract on hand for grey iron castings. The works at Duluth were unable to fill this order owing to the great demand for malleable iron castings. Mr. Gage will first manufacture gasoline sad irons. This could not be done in Duluth, as the iron works had no nickeling machine. As soon as this contract is filled, the plant will branch out into the manufacture of steel ranges and malleable iron fence posts.

May Drop Whalebacks.

There is a possibility that the famous whaleback type of lake carriers will become a thing of the past. It is reported that the new shipbuilding trust will discourage this type of boat, says the Superior Evening Telegram. The report cannot be confirmed as Capt. McDougall of the Steel Barge company, builders of this class of craft, is out of the city and will not return before Thursday. Superintendent Ford of the barge works is averse to discussing the matter but says there may be some truth in the report.

Swede Boy Mine.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Headlight Gold Mining and Exploration company, of Ontario, limited, held in their office at the Palladio building yesterday, it was decided to sell a limited amount of the treasury stock of the company, the proceeds of which will be used for the purchase of stamp mill machinery and the further development of the Swede Boy mine in the Seine River district. S. E. Smith has secured the exclusive agency for the Swede Boy mine stock.

Coffee Topers.

More of that kind than belong to the whisky class. No criticism offered if the drug agrees with the system, and it does with some. About one in three are unpleasantly affected in some organ of the body, and the proof is found by the disease leaving when coffee is left off.

Postum Cereal Coffee furnishes perfect nourishment and quickly rebuilds a broken down nervous system. Proof is in trying. Grocers furnish at 15 and 25 cents.

If it's in the blood

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will take it out.

Other kinds may, but probably will not.

SENTIMENT AGAINST IT.

Idea Growing That Inside Property Should Pay Full Assessments.

It is thought that no resolution for rebate on the amount due on assessments in Duluth proper will be passed by the council. Alderman Crowley's resolution, which was introduced several weeks ago, providing for a rebate of the penalty and costs on assessments and installments due, provided they are paid within a certain period, has not met the approval of a majority of the aldermen, and suggested amendments providing for 6 and for 7 per cent interest on the assessments to reimburse the city for interest actually paid on certificates, and for a flat reduction of 20 or 30 per cent on the total amount of the assessment, penalty and costs, have not been favorably received either. The sentiment appears to be growing among the aldermen that the inside property is generally good for the whole amount against it on the comptroller's books and that it should pay it.

Illegal Timber Cutting.

A. M. Meyendorff, United States special timber agent for this district, was in town last week, says the Rainy Lake Herald. Mr. Meyendorff stayed over at Fort Frances for a couple of days and on Sunday morning left for the Little Fork accompanied by Messrs. Peck and Kempton, as assistants. It is understood that Mr. Meyendorff has a large number of complaints and reported illegal cutting to investigate between this place and the mouth of the river.

WILL HARDLY HOLD.

Opinion of Delaware's Governor on the Quay Appointment.

Dover, Del., April 26.—Governor Tunnell, in an interview on the probability of his following the example of Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, in appointing a United States senator from Delaware to succeed Senator Gray, the legislature having adjourned without electing his successor, said:

"I have given the matter no consideration and there is no probability of my appointing a senator. I hardly think it would be worth while to take such action for the reason that if I should appoint a senator he could only serve until the next session of congress and would then have to run his chances of being seated or turned down.

"So far as Governor Stone of Pennsylvania establishing a precedent is concerned, I do not think it will hold, as decisions rendered on this point have been in vogue many years and it is hardly probable the senate will reverse its actions in this present case."

THE IDAHO STRIKE.

Continues Without Evidence of Weakness on Either Side.

Wardner, Idaho, April 26.—The labor strike continues with no evidence of weakness on either side. The miners have decided to concentrate their fight on the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, which employs about 400 men. Twenty non-union men have yielded to the pleas of the strikers and came out from the mine.

After a long meeting the union miners to the number of 400 marched in a body to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan and tried to induce the night shift to come out. With a few exceptions they were unsuccessful.

Charles Sweeny, of the Last Chance, met the central committee, composed of delegates from the Burke, Gem, Mullane and Wardner unions, and offered to pay union wages of $3.50 per day to miners and $3 per day to other men working under ground. The central committee accepted the proposition, but the Wardner union rejected it and the Last Chance remains closed.

BURNS-McLEOD MATCH.

After Each Had a Fall a Draw Was Announced.

St. Paul, April 26.—After a desperate contest for two bouts, the Burns-McLeod wrestling match ended in something of a fiasco. McLeod won the first fall in thirty-one minutes and Burns the second fall after sixty-one minutes of hard work. In the third bout the men wrestled for twenty-five minutes without either getting on the mat and as both were greatly exhausted they agreed all bets off. The and the referee declared all bets off. The match was catch-as-catch-can for the championship of the world, a purse of $500 and a bet of $250 a side.

MUST HAVE LICENSES.

Madison, Wis., April 26.—By a vote of 21 to 9 the senate last night reconsidered the vote by which it killed the True marriage license bill this morning and then concurred in it. A motion to reconsider was unanimously voted down, thus effectively putting a ban on Wisconsin Gretna Greens.

The assembly laid over the Humphrey 2-cent passenger fare bill till Thursday. The Hall bills for the establishment of a railroad commissioners a board of railroad commissioners, and to regulate railroad companies, were refused a third reading after an exhaustive speech in their favor by Mr. Hall.

DID A BIG BUSINESS.

Lancaster, Pa., April 26.—An examination was made today of W. M. Jacobs' books, and it was found that he had defrauded the government out of about $125,000 with his bogus revenue stamps, the books showing the difference between the number of cigars actually produced at the factory and the number that Jacobs reported to the revenue officers as having been made.

BUT IS HE INSANE?

Worcester, Mass., April 26.—Andrew Wilcox, of Des Moines, Iowa, was committed to the Worcester insane hospital today. Wilcox was an attendant at the world's convention of Seventh Day Adventists here, and has remained here since. He has been forcing his peculiar doctrine on the pupils and faculty of Lancaster college. His persistency was brought to the attention of the police and members of the medical fraternity were called in.

WOULD BE A NOVELTY

A Cement Elevator Is Something at Present Unknown In America.

IS INVESTIGATING IT

F. H. Peavey is Studying the Roumanian Elevators on The Danube.

The Minneapolis Journal says in reference to the new Peavey elevator plant to be built in Duluth:

The announcement that F. H. Peavey & Co. will add 5,000,00 bushels to their elevator capacity at the head of the lakes brings with it the interesting information that the company is very likely to put in the first thoroughly fireproof elevator in this country. The Roumanian system of construction is being very carefully investigated by Mr. Peavey and his associates, and while it is too early to say anything definitely, there is every probability that the plan will be adopted.

Such an elevator as is suggested will be a novelty in America. It will be built entirely of cement plates and concrete, and will be practically indestructible. Fire cannot injure it or its contents. In cost it will be something less, it is thought, than steel and rather more than wood. The great saving in such an elevator will be in the decreased cost of insurance. It is calculated that where 1½ per cent is paid now, ¼ of 1 per cent will be the charge in a cement elevator.

The Roumanian elevators which furnish the idea now being investigated by Mr. Peavey, were built first a few years ago on the banks of the Danube. They are small compared with the needs of American grain traffic, but the idea is adaptable to any size and capacity. These Roumanian elevators appear, when one looks at the floor plan, like great honeycombs. The bins are constructed in hexagonal form, fitting closely together like the cells of the comb. The material of which the bin walls is constructed is the Monier plate, which consists of Portland cement and wire netting. The netting is inserted near each surface of the cement slab, and gives to the material the necessary tensile and torsional strength. Experiments made on this side seem to demonstrate that a circular form of bin will be equally good, if not better, than the hexagonal, and it is quite possible that the Duluth elevators will be built in that way.

In other matters of construction the cement elevators do not differ materially from those of wood or steel. The bins would be carried up to about seventy feet in height and a metal or tile roof would cover the structure. As said before, there are no material economies in the plan of construction except in the cost of insurance. At the same time, there are some obvious advantages. For instance, to secure a large capacity of wooden elevators several structures must be put up and separated—for protection against fire—by several hundred feet. This necessitates a waste of ground space and a slight increase in cost of operation. Proximity to surrounding buildings must also be considered. But the cement elevator may be built of any size, as there is absolutely nothing about it which can burn. If it is to be enlarged additional cells may be built on in any direction, and with a minimum of consumption of ground space.

"We are aiming to secure the very best and most advanced method in grain handling," said Mr. Peavey today in speaking of the investigations which are now being made, "and if the cement elevator proves to be all that is claimed for it we shall adopt it and have the most modern and up-to-date plan of storage in this country. We are in this business to stay and we want to have the most advanced methods and the best facilities for doing business."

Incidentally some very advanced methods in operation are being considered. Electrical experts are being consulted on plans for operating the entire elevator system with power from electric plant. This may not be feasible, but it is likely that the old plan of operating an entire elevator with one engine laid aside and that each leg will be operated by a separate electric motor so that one or any number of legs may be at work while the others are idle without loss of power. This will work considerable economy in cost of operation.

FIRST CENSUS BULLETIN.

Washington, April 26.—"Census bulletin No. 1" has made its appearance, the initial publication of a series that will embrace some hundreds before the census of 1900 is completed. The bulletin increases the counties and boroughs which are included in each of the supervisors' districts organized through the country. The districts number about 590 and have been made to conform to the congressional districts as far as possible. A number of the states constitute a single census district.

Mothers

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

Wheat farm for sale. 130 acres, in Dicky county, North Dakota; sixty acres broken ready for seeding; large granary, etc. For sale cheap. Apply at 1533 East Fifth street, Duluth, Minn.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

Items of interest to Thursday's buyers. Every price quoted proves beyond a doubt that Stack & Co. is the place to trade and save money.

Ladies' Wrappers.
10 dozen Ladies' Wrappers in dark red and blue grounds—figured and striped effects, made with ruffle, and trimmed with fancy braid, regular price $1.19—sale price—

85c

Shirt Waists—
25 dozen Percale Shirt Waists, nicely made and finished, stand-up collars; laundered, fancy stripe and check effects, regular selling price 65c..... **33c**

Shirt Waists—
15 dozen Shirt Waists, made with yoke, and box-pleated back, collar and cuffs laundered—in stripes of dainty pink and blue, worth 75c..... **50c**

English Flannelette—
50 pieces of White Ground English Flannelette, bought at a great sacrifice—these goods are actually worth 12½c per yard; on sale Thursday..... **8½c**

Shirting Cheviots—
10 pieces Shirting Cheviots in the very latest effects, fine soft finish, in checks and stripes, worth 12½c per yard..... **8½c**

Wool-mixed Suitings—
25 pieces Wool mixed school Suiting Novelties, looks like all wool—36 inches wide, in all the new colorings, worth 15c per yard..... **10c**

Swiss Ribbed Vests—
50 dozen Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, in plain white and fancy pink and blue checks, taped necks, worth 12½c..... **9c**

Dark Calico—
25 pieces dark Calico good Standard brand regular selling price 6c per yd..... **3½c**

TRIPLE KNEE "LEATHER STOCKING"
KENOSHA MAKE
"Black Cat" Brand

50 dozen Boys' heavy Cotton Leather Hose, triple Knee, absolutely fast black, sizes from 6 to 9—special for this sale..... **23c**

Boys' Bicycle Hose—
20 doz Boys' Bicycle Hose, extra heavy rib, double heel and toe, the best and strongest stocking ever offered for the money, worth 25c per pair..... **15c**

Ladies' Hose—
25 dozen Ladies' Hose, colors black and tan, three-thread heel and toe—narrowed ankle, absolutely stainless, worth 10c per pair..... **7c**

Men's Sweaters—
Men's Sweaters—good heavy ribbed, in dark blue and red, worth 75c each—to close at..... **49c**

White Granite Cups—
100 dozen White Granite Cups and Saucers, medium weight, nice tea size—per pair..... **5c**

Alarm Clocks—
100 Alarm Clocks, guaranteed for 1 year nicely nickel-plated—worth $1.00..... **69c**

Crepe Paper—
100 Rolls London Crepe Paper, all colors, worth 12½c per roll..... **8c**

School Ink Tablets—
Mammoth school ink Tablets, 500 pages made of good quality paper, worth 5c..... **5c**

Black Ink—
Carter's Black ink, worth 5c per bottle..... **3c**

Enameled Tea Pots—
Blue and White enameled Tea Pots, worth 50c each..... **25c**

THE DAKOTAS.

North Dakota Supreme Court Says Drunkenness Is No Excuse For Crime.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The supreme court is reported to have affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Jake Koerner, convicted last fall of grand larceny and sentenced to the penitentiary. Koerner was drunk when he stole a watch and sold it to get money to buy more whisky. His attorney attempted to introduce testimony on the trial showing that Koerner was so intoxicated that he scarcely knew what he was doing and that there was no intent to commit a crime, and as the intent is the chief essence of larceny, no crime had been committed. Judge Pollock ruled against him, and the supreme court has sustained the decision.

The committees on the Fargo fire festival are all hustling hard to make the event a decided success. The affair will be on a bigger scale this year than usual, lasting three days.

At a mass meeting Congressman Spalding was instructed to name a committee to wait upon President McKinley and induce him to stop at Fargo en route to the National park this summer.

Jamestown—The State Wool Growers' association has fixed July 10 as a public sale day at Jamestown for this year's crop.

Anoka parties are looking over the city with a view of establishing a bank at this point. They express themselves as favorably impressed with the general appearance of the city and will probably locate here.

The western part of Stutsman county is being rapidly settled. This spring the greater proportion of the settlers are men who will engage in stock raising on a small scale.

Jamestown is preparing for the arrival of a number of settlers from Bon Homme county, S. D., who will locate in the James River valley and engage in the business of farming and mixed stock raising. The land they are leaving in South Dakota is worth $20 an acre and is too valuable to be used as grazing land. An Iowa stockman was in La Moure county last week endeavoring to purchase 5000 acres of land in one tract. He was unable to secure it.

Lisbon—At the hearing of W. K Smith, arrested for uttering libelous matter, he was held to the district court in $500 bonds.

An independent paper is soon to be established here by parties from Minneapolis, assisted by a corps of local editors. This will give Ransom county six papers.

Cooperstown—County Judge C. H. Johnson of Griggs county died at his home in Cooperstown after a brief illness with pneumonia. He was an old veteran and leaves a wife and five children.

Bismarck—Capt. W. P. Moffet of Company A has sent to James B. McPherson post, G. A. R., of this city, a gavel made of the wood from blockhouse No. 11, the extreme Spanish outpost before Manilla, and the one on which the American flag first floated when Manilla was captured from the Spanish on Aug. 11.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—"Kid" Rich, a cowboy, was arrested here on a telegram from the sheriff of Potter county, asking that he be held. Rich says that he cause of the arrest is that he, with others, a few days ago, fed a druggist in Forest City and secured what whisky they wanted, and then placed the money on the counter and then released their prisoner, saying that it was a josh and only done because they had been buying whisky at the place all the day before and were refused it the next morning.

There was a large attendance of cattlemen at the meeting of the Missouri River Stockmens association at Fort Pierre, and fall arrangements were completed for the round-up, which is to commence on May 20, most of the wagons starting from Fort Pierre.

Madison—Coyotes were believed to have been exterminated in this county many years ago, but F. H. McGowan, of the south part of the county, called at the auditor's office with four scalps taken from a litter of coyote cubs killed on his premises. He will receive $1.50 apiece as bounty from the county and $2.50 from the state.

Rapid City—News has been received here of the insane condition of S. Pitts Wells, a former resident of this city, who is now at Los Angeles, Cal. He was at one time a teacher in the city schools here and afterwards superintendent of the county schools and served one term in the state legislature from Pennington county.

Edmund Smith, of this city, who represented the county in the last legislature, has been named by the Populists here as a candidate for supreme judge of the Black Hills district. Smith has a good many friends in the county and in the Hills and it is considered that he has a good chance for nomination in his party. Judge Joseph Moore, of Deadwood, of the Eighth judicial circuit, it is announced, will also be a candidate.

MAKING BOGUS DOLLARS.

Inmates of Colorado Penitentiary Make Money Easy.

Canon City, Col., April 26.—The discovery has been made that some very successful coiners have been operating inside the state penitentiary here. The counterfeits made are silver dollars and it is believed they are of a combination principally of babbitt metal, which was used in setting the gratings during the construction of the prison. It is supposed the coins were made in plaster of Paris molds. The coins were first detected by merchants, who sold delicacies to the prisoners. This led to an investigation and twenty-eight of the bogus dollars were found in the possession of prisoners, though no clew was obtained as to the identity of the coiners. The coins are so well executed as to deceive almost any one.

NONE FOUND IN DULUTH.

Some of Jacobs' Cigars Are Seized In St. Paul.

St. Paul, April 26.—Chief Deputy Vars of the customs office reports that his deputies have made seizures of some 800 cigars from various local dealers, the boxes bearing the number of the Jacobs factory in Pennsylvania. This factory, it is charged, has been using counterfeit internal revenue stamps, and the department has ordered the seizure of all cigars bearing that factory number wherever found.

An independent paper is soon to be established here by parties from Minneapolis, assisted by a corps of local editors. This will give Ransom county six papers.

Mr. Vars says that about 20,000 of the cigars have been seized in Minneapolis. None have been found in Duluth. The office has been informed of a quantity in the country districts.

The Pioneer Limited

Via the Milwaukee line to Milwaukee and Chicago every day.

The only perfect train in the world.

Four other trains to Milwaukee and Chicago every other business day.

Lowest rates to all points.

Baggage checked from residences and tickets delivered.

CATARRH Ask Your Druggist for a generous 10 Cent Trial Size.

Ely's Cream Balm

Contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

JOHNSON & MOE'S

BEST ADVERTISEMENT

is what customers say about us. We try to make today's trade enlarge tomorrow's. Every customer will send a few friends—that's the kind of advertising we want. Our goods are cheap, not because of lowness of prices alone, but because excellent quality is always combined with a very low price. If it is not, let US know. If it is,

Garden Seed at Half Price.

We handle the celebrated Northrup, King & Co.'s northern Grown Seeds, selling **two packages for 5 cents. As an extra inducement** for you to buy your seeds here, we make the following phenomenal offer—

We will pay $2.50 for the largest Pumpkin
We will pay $1.50 for the largest Squash
We will pay $1.00 for the largest Cabbage

in sizes and weight grown from Northrup, King & Co. seeds purchased from us between April 25 and July 15 said vegetables to be delivered and put on exhibition in our grocery department on or before Sept. 15th, on which day we shall pay the reward to parties entitled to same. The names of the successful parties will be published in The Duluth Evening Herald.

JOHNSON & MOE.

If it comes from us, it is good.

LET YOUR FRIENDS KNOW!

We invite your attention to a few timely bargains for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

DRESS GOODS.

We are showing one of the largest lines in the city of popular-price and popular style DRESS GOODS, such as GLACE CREPONS, NEW POPLINS, GRANITE CLOTH, BEDFORD CORDS, etc., at prices that puzzle competition, but please our patrons.

Thursday morning we shall place on sale 25 pieces 40-inch fine Suitings, consisting of Crepon Novelties, Silk and Wool Mixtures, Bedford Cords and all-wool Serges, in all the leading shades and combinations of colors; worth up to 65c, your pick for this sale—per yard..... **48c**

EXTRA SPECIAL HOSIERY SALE.

1 case "29" Children's Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, sizes 5 to 9; actual value 12½c, three days' sale price..... **9c**
(Three pairs for 25c.)

1 case Children's Black Ribbed Wool Hose, No. 126 and 226, sizes 5½ to 9; regular price 18c; sale price..... **12c**
(Three pairs for 35c.)

1 case Ladies' Burlington Fast Black Cotton Hose, fine gauge, extra double sole, high spliced heel; our regular 18c; three days' sale price..... **13c**
(Two pairs for 25c.)

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

15 doz Ladies' Fine Wrappers, light and dark Percales well made, nicely trimmed, regular price $1.48 and $1.98, three days' sale price..... **$1.29**

DAMASK TOWELING.

1 case of 18-in Heavy Damask Toweling; 1 bot Linen Glass Toweling; actual value 10c; three days' sale price—(limit 10 yards) per yard..... **6c**

KID GLOVES.

25 doz "Parisienne" Kid Gloves, black and colors, patent clasp, worth $1.25, sale price.... **88c**
—Every pair fitted and guaranteed.

SPRING COATS.

Ladies' Swell Spring Coats, tailor-made, all wool Venetian Cloth, silk lined throughout, blue, brown and tan, a bargain at $6.50—Thursday, Friday and Saturday—your pick—

$4.98

Better ones at $6.98, $7.98 and $8.48.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits

The "BEIFELD" line, advertised in all the Ladies' Magazines at—

$10.00

This suit is made by skilled man tailors, and equal to any on the market at $12.50 to $15.00.

Better ones $14, $15, $16 up to $25

LADIES' BELTS.

We are showing some exclusive novelties as well as a large variety of Leather Belts at Popular Prices.

As a special leader for this Sale, we offer—

12 dozen Black Leather Belts, nickel buckle, equal to any sold at 25c—our special price..... **15c**
Two for 25c.

FANCY RIBBON.

50 pieces fancy Silk Ribbon in plaids, stripes and checks, with draw strings for shirring, beautiful spring shades, worth 15c; sale price—per yard..... **10c**

25 pieces extra wide fancy silk ribbons, plaid stripes and checks, handsome colorings, worth 40c—sale price—a yd..... **29c**

EXTRA SPECIALS IN OUR GROCERY DEP'T

FOR THURSDAY, APRIL 27

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—direct from the country, worth Thursday's market here—per dozen (limit 5 doz)..... **12½c**

CHOICE PATENT FLOUR—Made from No. 1 hard wheat, the best in the world, 98-lb sack, worth $2; Thursday's price here..... **$1.75**

CHOICE POTATOES—Worth 65c; Thursday's price per bus..... **55c**

STRICTLY PURE LARD—Worth 8c; Thursday's price, per lb..... **6c**

CHOICE FAMILY PORK—per lb..... **5c**

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—8 bars for..... **25c**

GOOD LAUNDRY SOAP—14 bars for..... **25c**

FANCY NAVEL ORANGES—per dozen..... **15c**

1-lb CORN STARCH, worth 6c; sale price here..... **4c**

BULK GLOSS STARCH, worth 5c—sale price..... **14c**
—Or three lbs for 10c.

CHOICE CALIFORNIA PRUNES—per lb..... **5c**

BUYING AND SELLING FOR CASH ONLY, incurring no losses whatever, and at all times propose to share every benefit with our patrons, we guarantee to save you 10 to 15 per cent on your purchases in any and all departments.

JOHNSON & MOE,

2102 and 2104 West Superior St.

ARGUMENT FOR DEFENSE.

The George Case May Go to the Jury Soon.

Canton, Ohio, April 26.—Attorney Welty occupied the morning in his closing speech in defense of Mrs. George, accused of the murder of George D. Saxton. He said to the jury that if they found the accused guilty of murder in the first degree they should not recommend her to mercy, thus substituting imprisonment for life for the death penalty. "For her sake and for my sake," he said, "do not recommend mercy. We do not ask it; we do not want it."

The evidence was then reviewed on the hypothesis that it was nothing but circumstantial, and clouded with doubt in important essentials.

In commenting on a threat about going to the Althouse home to create trouble, Mr. Welty said it was fitting that Saxton should meet his death there, on the steps of the house of his companion in wrongdoing.

Mr. Welty discussed the testimony bearing on homicide. He insisted upon the weakness of material links in the chain of circumstances associating his client with the crime, and the completeness of the alibi presented, as well as a complete accounting for the burrs and needles found on the accused when arrested.

As he had not concluded when court adjourned, the case may not go to the jury before noon tomorrow.

DEAD MAN'S ISLAND.

Law Officers Decided That Property Belongs to Government.

Ottawa, Ont., April 26.—The department of militia, which made the lease of Dead Man's Island to the Chicago syndicate, has not heard from the Vancouver city council. The department regards as absurd the proposition that it should give the lease to the city. That the property belonged to the government has already been decided by the law officers.

GRAIN INSPECTORS.

Minneapolis Journal Gives List of Those Who Will Be Appointed.

The Minneapolis Journal last evening contained the following: "It was stated at the capitol today that as soon as Governor Lind returns from Washington he will announce the following appointments in the Duluth grain office: H. B. Moore, chief weighmaster; John D. Ellis, first deputy inspector; J. T. Eby, second deputy inspector. It is said that a few changes may be made later on in the Minneapolis office."

This item contains some mistakes. The "J. T. Eby" referred to is undoubtedly J. F. Eby, who was in the office of the fusion county committee last fall and is a relative of Col. Gridley. The position for which Mr. Eby has been slated, however, it not that of deputy inspector but that of deputy registrar. Mr. Eby is not a grain inspector but as an accountant is said to be first class.

The appointment of H. B. Moore is certain. The chief deputyship has been supposed to be between J. D. Ellis and C. S. Fulton. Both have been in the service before. If Mr. Ellis is appointed chief deputy it may be that Mr. Fulton will get the second place.

Canton North Star, No. 14, are giving one of their enjoyable social dancing parties at the Odd Fellows hall tonight in commemoration of the eightieth anniversary of the founding of the order of Odd Fellows.

AT WEST DULUTH

Wiggins and Gage Deal Not Completed But Probably Will Be.

LACK OF INTEREST

Duluth Citizens May Be Responsible For Losing This New Industry.

An article in the Evening Telegram of Superior states that John L. Wiggins, the manager of the Interstate Malleable Iron works at West Duluth, has, in company with William Gage, taken possession of the old stove works on Twenty-fourth street and will begin the manufacture there at once of the Wiggins specialties—the malleable iron fence post and the self-heating sad iron.

The Herald is in a position to say that the deal has not been formally completed, but that such a movement is on foot, backed by certain Superior gentlemen who are anxious to have this manufacturing done on that side of the bay.

If the deal is consummated it will mean a considerable loss to West Duluth and all for the lack of sufficient interest on the part of Duluth citizens and a purpose to back up the enterprise with the necessary capital. The amount required is $15,000. A meeting was held some time ago with West Duluth business men and while at that meeting assurances were given that the necessary capital would be forthcoming, nothing has been done, and as a result the promoters of the company are compelled to look elsewhere for support.

Mr. Wiggins deserves great credit for what he has done so far in West Duluth. Starting at a dull time and with very small capital, he has succeeded in placing upon its feet a substantial industry employing a large number of men and in a fair way to be substantially increased. What he has done so far should certainly assure him the good will of Duluth citizens and especially the business men of West Duluth as his work has assisted greatly in bringing about a return of prosperous conditions.

Now that the situation is made clear it is probable that the people of Duluth will do something practical in the way of assisting Mr. Wiggins so that his proposed new industry shall remain on this side of the bay.

ARE APPOINTED AGENTS.

Scott & Olafson to Handle Receiver Russell's Property Here.

Hon. R. D. Russell, receiver for the defunct Security Savings and Loan association, of Minneapolis, which owns considerable property in West Duluth, has appointed Scott & Olafson as his agents to dispose of the property, and has instructed them to put prices on the property that will sell it, as it is desired to close up the estate at once under orders from the court.

The prices are so reasonable that Scott & Olafson have disposed of eight houses and lots during the past two days, and in order to sell the remainder they will make prices which cannot fail to be enticing to anybody desiring to own a home of his own. The terms are easy, and at the prices these properties will make handsome returns to anybody who desires a safe investment.

BABES IN THE WOODS.

The days of the town crier were recalled by the residents of Hazelwood Park yesterday, when three lost children made their appearance and appealed to the sympathy of the residents. The oldest girl was between 5 and 6 years of age and the youngest a little over 2 years. Mrs. Goodhand offered a helping hand, but the children refused to be comforted. They could not tell who they were or where they hailed from, though the largest girl gave her name as Sadie. Finally they were given food and shelter by H. Benson and wife of the Hazelwood Park hotel, who sent boarders out in all directions looking for parents who had lost children. About 8:30 o'clock a frantic mother, Mrs. Ericson, of Sixty-sixth avenue west, who could not speak a word of English, was rounded up and identified two of the children as belonging to her and one to a neighbor. The lost babes had been missing since 1 o'clock and had traveled over two miles without a mishap.

MILL WORKERS' ADDRESS.

The advertising committee of the Sawmill Workers' union has addressed a second communication to The Herald, which is self-explanatory. The letter follows:

"We saw by The Herald that the mills had an extra supply of men awaiting job when they started up. As it is supply and demand that regulates wages as well as all other commodities, how can administrations affect us unless to keep out foreign labor or decrease hours, so as to not have the surplus? Consequently, as long as there are more than enough of us we need not expect any raise. Where does our prosperity come in? We can't see it. Do you?

"The men at New Duluth (common hands) were getting but $1.25, possibly some $1.50, and wanted a little more, but not as stated by some, from $1.75 to $2. We are depending upon the mine men to give us a raise, no matter how big the flood of men, as we can't live with existing prices."

MURRAY MILL WILL RUN.

The sawmill of C. S. Murray & Co., which was expected to remain idle this year, will be started up a week from next Monday. Necessary repairs are now in progress. The mill will be operated steadily throughout the season, but the company does not care to state from what source the supply of logs is obtained.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Hon. C. J. Mallory has received the appointment of commander of the Order of the Maccabees for the state of Minnesota. The appointment was made by Supreme Commander D. P. Markey, of Port Huron, who is an old friend of Mr. Mallory. The next grand lodge meeting is to be held in Duluth.

About forty Odd Fellows and Rebekahs attended the services in West Superior on Sunday commemorating the eightieth anniversary of the order's existence. The services were held in the Congregational church.

The choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church is preparing for a concert to be given on May 17, Norway's national holiday. The concert will be held in Great Eastern hall.

Nygren's paints are warranted.

Moody Laughitney is out again after his recent severe illness.

Free show tonight at Great Eastern hall. A gold watch given away Thursday night.

Hon. R. D. Russell, a Minneapolis attorney and receiver for the defunct Savings and Loan association, came to town Monday to look after the property of that concern. He appointed Scott & Olafson as his agents to dispose of the property. He says real estate is looking up in Minneapolis as well as in Duluth.

Some repairs are being made to the buildings of the Marinette works.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment, 22 East Superior street.

Next Monday evening at 8 o'clock Mrs. R. Laythe Scovell, state president of the W. C. T. U., will speak at the First Methodist church.

The Parlor theater is presenting a fine bill of vaudeville acts this week. Many of the features are new and pleasing. A matinee will be given Saturday.

The Kelly inn hospital, 415 West Sup St. Allen Carlson and Edward Hall went up this morning for ten days for drunkenness.

A case of scarlet fever at No. 4703 Regent street, Lakeside, has been reported to the health department.

The petitions for a new charter commission are ready for circulation, and will be started out at once.

E. H. Baldwin, the auctioneer for N. Marcus, who was arrested for assaulting J. D. Stringer in front of Marcus' store last Thursday, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this morning. He was fined $15 and costs, which he paid.

Storage. Storage. Storage. Cheapest and best. Call and inspect. Duluth Van Co.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Ferdinand Carlson and Selma Iverson, Victor Hugo and Virginia Magoffin, and to Joseph Lavigne and Annie Thomas.

Two quit claim deeds were filed in the office of the register of deeds this morning by which three lots in Ely are transferred from Mary Vall and P. R. Vall to Robert Whiteside and from the latter to P. R. Vall. The consideration in each case is $1, but the revenue stamps indicate a value of $600.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

L. A. Scott, the St. Paul theatrical manager, is in the city today, a guest at the Spalding.

T. E. Dorr, the Saginaw lumberman, is at the Spalding.

R. M. Bowler, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

W. C. McClure arrived today from Saginaw.

Joseph Buckley, of Boston, is at the Spalding.

P. J. Sewall, of McKinley, was at the Spalding last evening.

A. W. Shaw, of Minneapolis, was in the city last evening.

J. A. McDermott, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

G. W. Critten, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis today.

E. O. Eastman, of Cleveland, is a guest at the St. Louis.

D. J. Smith, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

N. Vanderpool, of Chicago, was at the St. Louis last evening.

John O'Brien, of Stillwater, was a guest at the St. Louis last evening.

Robert A. Benson returned this morning from a trip to the Pacific coast. In Los Angeles, Cal., he saw many former residents of this city, some of whom looked prosperous but many otherwise.

Mrs. Stocker has returned from Chicago. The children's choral class will resume its meetings Saturday, May 6, at 10 o'clock.

R. A. Costello left today for Graceville, where he will engage in the hardware business. Mr. Costello and family have lived in Duluth for many years, and their many friends will miss them.

THE COMING DEBATES.

Duluth Scholars to Compete With St. Cloud and Ironwood.

The position of the Duluth high school as the home of the champion debaters of the state is to be tried twice within the next two weeks, once by the St. Cloud normal school and next by the Ironwood, Mich., high school. Friday evening the St. Cloud debate will take place at Normal hall, in St. Cloud, and the subject will be: "Resolved, that the jury system should be abolished." The Duluth school will take the affirmative, and it will be represented by John Charles Skuse, Byron Howard and William Campbell, with Roy Crandle as alternate. The St. Cloud school will be represented by Miss Emma Heffner, of Minneapolis; W. T. Sture, of Alexandria, and W. T. Hamilton, of St. Cloud. The judges will be Hon. Charles L. Lewis, of Duluth; George H. Reynolds, of St. Cloud, and a third to be selected by them. The Duluth leader will open the debate with a 12-minute speech, followed by his assistants with twelve minutes each, after which the negative will have similar periods. In closing the speakers on each side will be given five minutes.

Friday, May 5, the other debate will take place in Ironwood on the following subject: "Resolved, that the government should own and operate the telegraph lines." As in the St. Cloud debate, the Duluthians will present the affirmative. Duluth will be represented by Allan Whipple, Henry Tallboys and Howard Whiteside, with Louis Kinder as alternate, and Alderman Frank Crasswellerwill be the judge for Duluth.

No Rush of Cases.

Today was the last day for filing notes of issue in cases to be placed on the calendar for the May term of district court, but up to this afternoon there had been no rush, and there was nothing to show that the attorneys had any great number of cases that they had to have tried at this term. The next term is not until September, so it was supposed that there would be an extraordinarily large calendar, but up to this afternoon only twenty-seven new notes of issue had been filed which, with the forty-six cases continued from last term, would make only seventy-three cases for the May term calendar.

The Retail Clerks' Concert.

The concert given in Columbia hall last evening under the auspices of the Retail Clerks' union was a highly successful affair. There was a large audience present. Among the vocal soloists were Miss Inga Hoveland, who has just finished her musical studies in New York; Miss Alice Field and Mr. Prytz; Miss Myrtle Tabor rendered several piano solos. W. E. McEwen gave a recitation, and the Di Marco mandolin orchestra rendered several selections.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

In addition to Groceries I Carry

Crockery and Glassware

Plain and Ornamental. A fine assortment and prices reasonable.

O. T. STRAND, Grocer.
Central Avenue. WEST DULUTH.

Come in and let us give you an estimate on your work. Examination free.

I. B. KENNEY, Dentist.
West Duluth.

Form 2.

THE NORTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO

Connecting With Postal and United Lines Telegraph Companies and Mackay-Bennett Ocean Cables.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delay in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages,** beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE,** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

H. A. TUTTLE, Secretary and General Manager. CLINTON MORRISON, President.

Number.	Sent by	Received by.	Checked.
100 Ex	Hp	N	44 Paid.

Received at 12:29, April 25, 1899.

Dated, Chicago, April 25.

To Frank Burrows, The Great Eastern, Duluth.

My early tip gave me a cinch; got the choicest things in the stocks, this spring's productions; closed 1632 garments at my own price in men's boys' and children's; goods shipped will tell my success. Get ready. Don't wait for me.

M. S. BURROWS.

FRANCHISE TAXATION

Decision of Supreme Court In an Important Case From Duluth.

RULING OF INTEREST

Entire Capital Stock of Corporations Must Be Listed For Taxation.

St. Paul, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—A decision by Justice Mitchell of the supreme court today makes an important ruling as to the taxation of franchises of light and water, street railways companies and other corporations rendering service to municipalities. It apparently covers the whole question as far as it is set forth by the provisions of the tax law of 1894. One provision of section 1530 of that law is held to be unconstitutional. It provides for a deduction of the debts of a corporation from the value of its stock. The court holds this to be unequal taxation, but says that the remainder of the section is not affected by the unconstitutionality of this provision.

The decision is rendered in the case of the state against the Duluth Gas and Water company, the Hartman General Electric company, Duluth Water and Light company, West Duluth Electric company and the Duluth Street Railway company, for taxes.

Another important feature in the decision is a ruling that the Duluth Street Railway company is not a "railroad company" within the meaning of the gross earnings law, so it cannot be taxed upon its gross earnings.

It is held that the method provided for the reporting for taxation of the intangible property of corporations is by listing and assessing the entire capital stock at its market or actual value, less certain specific deductions. The provision for listing franchises as a distinct and separate class of personal property applies only to private parties or others not falling within the provisions of the section which provides for the taxation of corporate property as a whole.

The decision of the district court for St. Louis county was modified in accordance with the above rulings.

DAMAGE SUITS BEGUN.

Four Actions Placed on the Calendar of May Term.

Four personal injury damage cases have been filed in the office of the district court. Two of them are outgrowths of the accident on Lake avenue and Superior street Sept. 7, 1898, when a fire truck and a street car collided, resulting in the death of Arthur Twaddle and Archibald Finlayson, two of the firemen, and the injury of several others. It was stated at the time that administrators were appointed of the estates of the men who were killed that suits would be brought. The two suits were brought yesterday afternoon by the estates of the men who were killed, and in each case $5000 is sought from the Duluth Street Railway company. It is alleged that the accident might have been averted had the motorman of the car used due diligence, and it is asserted that the motorman was habitually careless and negligent and that he was incompetent and wholly unfit for his position, of which it is claimed the company had due notice. Baldwin & Baldwin are the attorneys.

Ole Nicholson is the plaintiff in a suit against the Northern Pacific railroad to recover $1999 for injuries received by his 6-year-old son, who was run over by a train and both legs mangled so that they had to be amputated just below the knee. The child was playing on the embankment of the approach to the Northern Pacific bridge Oct. 27, 1898, when it was run over. It is asserted that the embankment was filled with clean sand, and that it was a tempting and favorite playground for the children of the populous neighborhood. The road is said to be at fault in not having provided fences or guards to keep the children off. The fathers' damages are for the services of his son, to which he is entitled until the son reaches his majority. John Jenswold, Jr. is the attorney.

Christian Ell wants $18,225 from the Sparta Iron company. He says in his complaint that he was working in the company's mine last August when a large bank of ore caved off and fell upon him as he was working on top of a train of ore cars. He asserts that the company was negligent because it knew that the section that fell had cracked and it took no measures to protect the workmen. His left leg and knee were crushed and his right leg torn. John Jenswold, Jr., is his attorney.

After seeing the "New Dominion" tonight, wend your way to Odd Fellows hall and take in the social dance given by Canton North Star. A good time is assured.

MAGOFFIN-HUGO WEDDING.

Very Quiet Ceremony Joins Two Young People In Marriage.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the marriage of Miss Virginia Magoffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Beriah Magoffin, and Victor Hugo, of Chicago, took place at the home of the bride's parents. It was an exceedingly quiet wedding, only a very few of Miss Magoffin's friends being present. Miss Lulu Magoffin and Miss Ange a Magoffin, sisters of the bride, were her attendants, and Rene Hugo was best man. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. Hugo is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hugo, of this city, and has always made Duluth his home until a short time ago. Mr. and Mrs. Magoffin will leave on the Omaha for Chicago.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Madison, Wis., April 26.—The senate refused to recede from its amendment putting the penalty in the anti-pass bill at a term of imprisonment in the state prison and a heavy fine. Senators Lamoreaux, Whitehead and Roehr were appointed on the conference committee. Halls' three-cornered poison bottle bill was killed in the senate. For a little fun the senate advanced the bill taxing newspapers to a third reading. The assembly passed the bill appropriating money to state charitable and penal institutions, and it includes $150,000 for the Green Bay reformatory. The fish and game bill was laid over to consider a number of amendments offered in the house.

GOOD SHORT STORIES.

Edison is fond of smoking, but he becomes so absorbed in work that he even forgets that he has a cigar in his mouth. When he had an office on Fifth avenue, New York, the desk in which he kept a box of cigars was always open, and as the boys came and went at all hours, his cigars disappeared with mysterious rapidity. Finally, he asked a friend, who was in the tobacco business, if he could not do something to discourage this disappearance. "Why, yes," said the friend, "I'll make up some cigars for you. I'll put Hoffman House labels on the outside, but I'll fill them up with horsehair and hard rubber."

"Well," said Mr. Edison in relating the story "that fellow went to California and didn't return for three months. I forgot about him meantime, but when he got back I said to him: 'Look here, I thought you were going to fix me up some fake cigars.' 'Why, I did,' he said in surprise. 'You did?' 'When?' 'Why, don't you remember—a flat box with a green label; the cigars in bundle form, tied with yellow ribbon?' 'Do you know,' said Edison innocently, "I smoked them all myself!"

Hubert Herkomer's celebrated profile of Wagner, the composer, was painted under peculiar circumstances. Herkomer was to have a series of sittings when Wagner went to England, but another artist had the good fortune to meet Wagner on his arrival, and appropriated the very short time at the great master's disposal. Under the stress of disappointment and rage at his rival's success, Herkomer shut himself in his studio, refused to see anyone, and painted the portrait from memory in an incredibly short space of time; and though he broke down after this great nervous strain, the work was accomplished!

William IV. of England, who was bred to the sea, had no particular predilection for horse racing; but he so far interested himself in the sport as to take up his brother's stud to run out the engagement of George IV. Just previous to the first appearance of the royal stud in his name, the trainer sought an interview, to know what was the royal pleasure—how many horses the king would send down. How the trainer must have stared when he heard the sailor king, as if giving a command for a 3-decker to fire a broadside, ordered the whole stud—upwards of a hundred horses—to be let off, at one shot, for a single race!

"Send down the whole squad," said the king, "some of them, I suppose, will win."

M. Suite, the French Canadian historian, said the other day to a question as to how he managed to find time to publish so large a number of volumes, that he rarely wrote more than 125 words a day, but he wrote that number 365 days in the year, or the equivalent. That is to say, if engagements should prevent his accomplishing the fixed amount one day he would do double the work next, and thus catch up. He figured out results as follows: 365 days at 125 words a day, 45,625 words a year, or call it 45,000. He had kept this up for 38 years, thus producing 1,710,000 words for publication, with very little conscious effort, or 14 volumes of printed matter. Of course, writing 125 words a day was only a part of the labor. To write, the author must first gather his material. This was easy to M. Suite, not a labor but a recreation.

American manufacturers are now pushing the Germans very hard for the trade in bolts and nuts in the United Kingdom. "The importation of these articles from the United States," says the United States Consul at Edinburgh, "began about 18 months ago. For many years the German manufacturers had little or no competition in these islands for machine-made bolts and nuts, and the British manufacturers could only hold the market for the common square-head bolts. In 1897 bolts and nuts began to come from the United States, and the trade has been growing. Of late it has been increasing rapidly. Should there be no reduction of prices by the German and no increase of prices by the American manufacturers, the latter will soon get the bulk of the trade. The process of gaining the market would be easier if some of the American bolt and nut manufacturers did not persist in sending the goods in packages of 100 and of fifty, although they know that it is the custom in the retail trade here to buy bolts and nuts by the gross and half gross."

The story is so good that of course it isn't true, but it runs to the effect that "Mr. Dooley" (Peter Dunne) met Richard Harding Davis in Chicago several weeks ago.

"Do you know," said Mr. Davis, "that from reading your works I expected to see a big, brawny, red-faced Irishman, with red chin whiskers?"

"Strange!" replied Dunne. "My expectation, based upon reading your books, was to find you dressed in a pink shirt waist."

A CRY FOR FINLAND.

A Stirring Appeal to the People of America.

Have you no heart for your brother? asks Dr. John A. Enander in Hemlandet.

If on wandering along the seashore we saw a human being in danger of drowning, while the bystanders with folded arms were beholding the struggle between life and death with perfect indifference, would doubtless ask the lifeless bystanders why they did not exert themselves in any way to save the perishing man. If they then replied that that was not theirs but some one else's duty, and that he were nearer connected with the imperiled man, and very likely would hasten to the assistance if only he had the necessary life saving equipments, we would with justified alarm ask the lifeless fellows why they did not call aloud or by some means draw the attention of more able men to the rescue of the drowning man that a life saving plank might in mercy be thrust to him ere the waves forever closed over his head.

Every one of us would speak thus with indignation when he himself were incapacitated to plunge into the water endeavoring to save the drowning man. But when the question concerns a whole people, and besides that an enlightened and noble-minded people, related to us by blood and faith—the ancient Finnish nation—then far too many of us assume the role of the indifferent, lifeless bystander. "The oppression of Finland is a local Russian affair, which does not concern America," people will say. We will then ask you: "When did the cries of distress of oppressed nations cease to evoke a response in the breasts of Americans? When did the sympathy of Americans for the victims of despotism cease to culminate in actions worthy a great and liberty-loving people? It was not when the United States sued with the republic of Texas in the struggle against the Mexican oppression, nor was it when our country only a few months ago from reasons of humanity drew its sword and interfered in Cuba "in the local affairs of Spain."

When Poland fought its bone and bloody battles for its liberty the whole Roman Catholic world, the coreligionists throughout the entire world, hastened loudly to proclaim their justified condemnation of the cruel deeds of blood which everywhere marked the road of the Russian hordes, and to express their warm sympathy with the Polish church. When another nation, as liberty-loving as the Polish, dwelling near the Arctic region, fight on legal basis an equally brave although not sanguinary battle, against a brutal force, their coreligionists of the Protestant faith in America and other countries keep aloof and silent as it it did not concern them. For Armenians, Cretans and Africans sympathies were expressed officially and privately, but for our coreligionists in Finland and the Baltic provinces no sympathy has hitherto been expressed with that fervor when the importance of the cause demands.

Anyone who witnessed the fire which during the last Polish revolution burned all aflame in the liberty loving and intensely sympathetic breasts of the Swedes; anyone who recollects the inciting words which at that time fired the hearts of the Swedish students; anyone who knows the proofs of the most heartfelt sympathy which then with enthusiasm was so very different from those of our countrymen; anyone who recollects the eloquent speeches which the political orators of the United States buried at the oppression which the English exercised over Ireland in our time, and which cannot be compared to the oppression which is threatening the Finnish people; anyone who recollects and considers all these things cannot but be surprised at the lethargy which is evident in espousing the cause of Finland.

It is indeed high time that a storm of indignant public opinion be raised in this country—a perfect tornado of opprobrium—equal to the sweeping storms of patriotic outbursts which on many occasions in the history of the world have caused the stakes and gibbets erected by despots and tyrants in foreign lands to collapse and their heinous plans to miscarry.

Don't forget the Canton social dancing party tonight at the Oddfellows hall, Lake avenue. Everybody welcome.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

FOR SALE.

The Capital Collection Agency of Washington, D. C.

will dispose of the following judgments:

MINNESOTA.

O. Dunmont,	Ashland,	$248 58
E. M. Goodwin,	Ortigo,	397 68
W. C. Jones,	Black River,	29 60
E. A. Hodge,	Beloit,	1769 23
Gauger Bros. & Egirer	Baraboo,	39 40
Abe Fox,	Eau Claire,	102 50
W. B. Burdick,	Edgerton,	102 30
Gogebic Groc. Co.,	Hurley,	88 25
Simon Ziv	Kenosha,	280 73
A. W. Ives,	Oshkosh,	32 10
Wm. Leard,	Oshkosh,	348 15
A. H. Week,	Oshkosh,	140 60
Chas. Roth,	Racine,	102 22
H. L. Behn,	Reedsburg,	80 58
T. L. Glyncy,	Rhinelander,	124 47
Fred Rabenstorf,	Stanley,	24 67
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P. Anderson,	West Superior,	16 60
O. A. Dalager,	Austin,	$ 84 12
M. J. Egan,	Brainerd,	137 12
Neil Currie & Co.,	Currie,	228 80
W. McLaughlin,	Fergus Falls,	124 57
Lewis & Groskreutz	Fulda,	50 40
P. Hoban,	Minneapolis,	21 75
F. W. Snyder,	Minneapolis,	254 45
A. H. Bode,	Minneapolis,	83 86
E. L. Powle,	Minneapolis,	280 62
L. T. Carrington,	Minneapolis,	57 14
Friedman & Co.,	Minnesota Lake,	260 61
Chas. Nebeling,	Red Wing,	86 88
Chas. Weisgerber,	St. Peter	372 40
Wm. Moenich,	St. Paul,	248 13
Moses & Son,	St. Paul,	284 55
F. C. Byrosdorf,	Waseco	24 07
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SEND BIDS TO THE

CAPITAL COLLECTION AGENCY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

This is a miniature copy of large sheets in red and blue print now used for advertising the above judgments for sale, on all bill boards.

A CORNER IN FLAX

The Market Has Been Under Suspicion For Several Weeks Past.

MAY NOT SUCCEED

Michael Doran of St. Paul Said to Be Interested In the Deal.

Minneapolis, April 26.—The Journal says today: An effort is apparently being made to corner May flax. For several weeks the market has been under suspicion. The linseed trust has been interested in sustaining the market. It is also known that private interests are in close touch with this purpose, prominent among them being Michael Doran, of St. Paul.

Last November May flax was $1.07 in Chicago, having risen 20 cents. But the trust failed to bolster the market since it has not carried it above $1.25. The last of May 5 it was carried from $1.18 to above $1.24 but this could not be sustained, and yesterday the price dropped to $1.13. Just at the close the trust bid the market sharply up 6 cents.

The price uncertainty makes the situation look not unlike the Leiter deal in May wheat last year. It now appears reasonably certain that the flax will be delivered to the present May holders. September flax is selling 20 to 25 cents under May.

There is 1,000,000 bushels of flax in Duluth that will go to the trust, and Minneapolis is now shipping flax to Chicago. The matter seems to resolve itself into a question whether the demand for oil will take the flax in the country at present prices before the new crop.

There is more flax coming to market than the trust anticipated. The price of oil has advanced with the actual decline in flax which is held to indicate speculation. If the deal is carried through successfully it will be the first corner that has succeeded. The price cannot be maintained until June.

COGHLAN'S CASE.

The President Will Make His Visit to the Warship Raleigh.

Washington, April 26.—Capt. Coghlan will be in command of the Raleigh when President McKinley pays his visit of state to the cruiser at Philadelphia next Friday. It has been determined that prior to the ceremonial visit, if at all, no changes shall be made in the command as the result of the utterances of Capt. Coghlan. The president takes the ground that it would be an unkind and unwarranted reflection on the officers and crew of the ship to abstain from paying the visit, which had been arranged for and occupies a prominent place on the program.

As to the future course of the navy department with respect to Capt. Coghlan, it is believed that the administration of censure in the shape of a letter from Secretary Long will suffice to meet the needs of the case, particularly as he is to be almost immediately relieved of his command, owing to the leaving of the Raleigh out of commission while undergoing extensive repairs.

President McKinley has almost completely recovered from his attack of neuralgia, and this morning he took a half hour's walk on Pennsylvania avenue. He was unaccompanied. He walked leisurely, and upon his return to the White House felt much refreshed. There is no change in his plan to attend the unveiling of the Grant monument at Philadelphia. But on the fact that he must bear the strain of the journey and attendance upon the exercises and functions which have been arranged in Philadelphia, he decided not to receive general visitors today. Only cabinet officers or those who had urgent business with the president were admitted.

THE NEWMARKET RACES.

Two of Tod Sloan's Mounts Take First Prizes.

London, April 26—Sir Waldie Griffith's bay filly Styria, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Wilbraham plate at Newmarket today in a field of four horses. The betting was 4 to 1 on Styria. A. M. Covington's brown colt St. Paulus came in second and Sir J. Blundell Maple's Cumplasance was third. The race is of 50 sovereigns by subscription of 5 sovereigns each and 5 sovereigns more for starters, for 2-years-old; distance, five furlongs.

The 2000 guinea stakes was won by the duke of Westminster's bay colt Flying Fox. Lord William Beresford's Caiman, ridden by Tod Sloan, was second and Leopold D'Rothschild's Trident was third. Eight horses started. The betting was 6 to 5 on Flying Fox, 5 to 1 against Caiman and 50 to 7 against Trident. Caiman led to the bushes, when Flying Fox passed him and won in a canter by two lengths.

A selling plate was won by Douglas Baird's chestnut colt Egmont, with Sloan up. Ten horses ran. The betting was 2 to 4 against Egmont.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic

The first and only discovery in the history of chemistry known to turn gray hair back to its natural and original color without dye. It acts on the natural, live coloring matter of the hair, increasing and giving it circulation. It tones up the debilitated nerve force and the torpid glands to a healthy reaction, curing all diseases of the scalp. It creates a luxuriant growth, stops hair falling in from twenty-four hours to one week. It softens the hair when harsh or dry; contains no greasy matter, sulphur of lead, or any other injurious or unpleasant substance. Permanently cures dandruff.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic is a perfect Hair Dressing, rendering the hair glossy and fluffy, greatly aiding it to remain in curl.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Write for Mme. Yale's book to beauty, "Woman's Wisdom" (contains 386 pages). Mailed free.

Panton & White.

GEN. MILES' VISIT.

He Sees the President But Declines to Discuss the Interview.

Washington, April 26.—Secretary of War Alger and Maj. Gen. Miles both saw the president today. They arrived at the White House within a few minutes of each other, but did not see the president together.

Secretary Alger was already with the president when Gen. Miles appeared and the latter waited fifteen minutes until Secretary Alger had emerged from the president's private room. He was then admitted and remained with the president for ten minutes. When he left the White House he declined absolutely to discuss the object of his visit.

This is the first time Gen. Miles has called on the president in six weeks.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

Second Day's Session Taken Up With Reading of Papers.

St. Louis, April 26.—The second day's session of the national congress of the Disciples of Christ at First Christian church was taken up with the reading of papers, followed by a general discussion of each.

Rev. J. J. Haley, pastor of the First church of Cynthiana, Ky., read an interesting paper on "The Scope and Significance of the Cry 'Back to Christ' in Modern Religious Thought."

Among those who participated in the discussions were Rev. J. B. Briney and Rev. W. J. Lhamon.

A series of papers, having for their general subject "City Evangelization," were read by Revs. J. A. Lord, George F. Hall, E. E. Bagby, J. H. C. Smith, W. E. Ellis, B. L. Smith and L. H. McPherson, who touched on its different phases.

WILL BE NO RUSH.

People Permitted to Pick Out Lands on the Ute Reservation.

Durango, Col., April 26.—Local land officers announce that intending settlers will be allowed to go to the Ute reservation at any time and pick out lands which they wish to take up. They do not have to wait until May 4, the day fixed for the opening of the reservation. There are no soldiers or patrols.

When a man finds a piece of land that suits him he may come back to Durango and file on it.

Probably, therefore, there will be no such scenes of headlong racing as were seen at the opening of Oklahoma. Boomers are numerous, however.

Your Thursday Shopping

Is made easy by the advertising columns tonight.

Reward.

A reward of five dollars ($5) will be paid to anyone who will furnish evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person maliciously destroying naphtha lamps in any part of the city. HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

Your Thursday Shopping

Is made easy by the advertising columns tonight.

BEER ARGUMENT—THE DRINKING.

In strength, purity and flavor

Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER is eloquent and convincing.

The people's favorite wherever it goes.

See That Blatz is on the Cork

It Cheers.

Interesting Booklet About Brewing mailed for the asking. Latest Awards—International Exposition, 1898.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH: Telephone 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

PACKERS WINNERS

Board Makes Report on Loss of Beef From the Manitoba.

THE BEEF WAS GOOD

Proper Efforts Were Not Made to Issue It to Troops.

Washington, April 26.—The board convened by a special order to examine into and report on the responsibility for the loss of 300,000 pounds of refrigerated beef, sent to Porto Rico last summer, has submitted its report and findings. The beef was shipped on the transport Manitoba, from Swift & Co., at Chicago and Kansas City.

The board findings are as follows:

"That the beef was good and fit for issue upon its arrival at the port of Ponce, Aug. 10, 1898, was reported to the proper military authorities, and that this condition continued after the release of the Manitoba from the reef on Aug. 14, 1898, although there is reason to believe that the refrigeration was not satisfactory during that interval.

"That, notwithstanding the time and labor involved in unloading troops and animals from the Manitoba, and in cleaning the ship, up to and including Aug. 16, 1898, due and proper effort was not made to issue this beef to the accessible troops between that date and Aug. 25, 1898, the date of the departure of the Manitoba from Mayaguez.

"That this lack of effort was in the nature of an acquiescence in the arrangement already locally sanctioned for the purchase of native beef, but lay primarily in the lack of controlling authority and a responsible head of the subsistence department in Ponce, under the difficulties attending a new military situation.

"That both at Mayaguez, Aug. 25 to 31, and at Ponce, between the date of the return of the Manitoba, Aug. 31, to her departure for New York, Sept. 7, no proper effort was made for the issue of this beef, and the meat was, in the opinion of the board, still fit for issue.

"That the meat had not been subjected to any chemical process whatever for its preservation.

"That the loss of this beef was due to several causes. Possibly deterioration while the refrigerating plant was interrupted or disturbed, Aug. 10 to 14; exposure to high temperature from the time of loading on the transport to the date of issue; delay, undue and after arrival, in handling and faulty protection after issue; deficient transport to troops; prejudice against its appearance under unfamiliar conditions and delay.

"A month elapsed since the beef was dressed before it reached Mayaguez, when for the first time issues were made, each day adding to the difficulties.

"Finally the distribution to the troops was such that under the circumstances great loss was inevitable in the absence of any refrigerator at ports of entry.

"That the United States is responsible for the loss. The board is aware of an average wastage in refrigerated beef—a loss properly chargeable to the contractor—but the board is unwilling to fix an arbitrary figure for such a shipment as that of the Manitoba, handled under the adverse circumstances existing as established by the testimony and by the absence of reliable data.

"That Swift & Co. be reimbursed for the beef.

"The board construes the time limit in the contract with Swift & Co. to mean that the beef should remain sound for twenty-four hours after delivery to the issuing commissary, if properly protected; the 72-hour clause referred to intermediate storage in land refrigerators."

MARINE INSURANCE.

Old Line Companies Have Made a Sweeping Advance In Rates.

Chicago, April 26.—The marine insurance rates on vessels, which were given out today by the old line companies, show a sweeping advance on all classes of boats, while on the lower grades the rates are prohibitory. The season of navigation, which has extended until Dec. 12 for two years past, is made to end Dec. 1. The excess charge on vessels out after that time is so high that practically everything will be in port by the end of November.

SILVER GOES UP.

New York Dealers Consider the Demand as Speculative.

New York, April 26.—Bar silver was quoted today at 61 cents, a rise of ⅝ cents from yesterday. The last time that it ruled around present figures was Nov. 5, 1898, when it touched 61¼ cents. The demand local dealers style as speculative, the speculation being carried on in London. The cable advices reported silver a feature in the London market today, and rupee paper had jumped from 66⅝ at the opening to 67⅝ cents in the early trading.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS.

Boston, April 26.—The New England Cotton Manufacturers' association opened its sixty-sixth annual meeting today. President Stephen A. Knight presided. Four technical papers were presented.

TO FORMULATE AGREEMENT.

Chicago, April 26.—Representatives of the Chicago and St. Paul lines met here today for the purpose of forming a general agreement covering passenger rates.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Noordland, from Antwerp.

Southampton—Arrived: Lahn, from New York, for Bremen.

Queenstown—Arrived: Catalonia, from Boston for Liverpool; Teutonic, from New York for Liverpool.

Blue Serge Suits

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

RECEIVED BRIBES.

Kendig Makes This Charge Against Two Former Federal Attorneys.

Lancaster, Pa., April 26.—W. L. Kendig, one of the principals in the extensive counterfeiting of revenue stamps, went to Philadelphia this morning, and prior to his departure, in speaking of the alleged connection of former United States District Attorney Ingham and his law partner, ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Newitt, with the scheme, said the last bribe money paid out was to those two, and that the amount was $3000.

It was divulged today that W. M. Jacobs, the alleged chief of the counterfeiters, had made an unsuccessful attempt to bribe another internal revenue deputy collector before approaching Collector Downey, who was arrested Monday.

Aldus C. Herr, formerly a clerk for Jacobs, became suspicious that everything was not right and resigned. A year later he was appointed a deputy collector. Jacobs then called on him and asked if any secret service men were in Lancaster, and proposed that Herr should keep him posted as much as possible of their purpose.

The deputy said: "Mr. Jacobs, you must remember I am a sworn officer of the law." That ended the episode as far as Jacobs was concerned, but Mr. Herr reported his suspicions to the collector and then learned that Jacobs was under surveillance.

SPAIN'S COPY OF TREATY.

Paris, April 26.—The secretary of the French embassy at Washington, M. Thiebaut, arrived here yesterday and handed the Spanish-American treaty of peace to the Spanish ambassador, Senor Leon y Castillo, who immediately sent it to Spain by the first secretary of the Spanish legation here.

MANY FIRE VICTIMS.

Budapest, April 26.—About 300 houses of the town of Guta, in the Komboo district, have been burned. The charred remains of seven women and four children have been recovered from the ruins, but it is feared there are more victims.

THE SHOCK KILLED HER.

Columbus, Ohio, April 26.—Sister Hyacinth, of St. Mary's at the Springs, died last evening as the result of a shock on hearing of the death of Bishop Watterson. She answered a telephone ring, received the message of the bishop's death and suffered a paralytic stroke, which proved fatal. Her former name was Mary Nugent and she belonged to a wealthy New York family.

TWO QUARRYMEN KILLED.

Easton, Pa., April 26.—Three men were killed today by a fall of slate in the Penargyle valley quarry at Penargyle, twenty miles from this city. Two hundred tons of slate fell into the hole, and Edward Harding and Joseph German are buried under it, with no hope of securing their bodies inside of two days. A third man, an Italian, was cut in two. Harding was 56 years old. He leaves a family of thirteen children. German was 48 years old.

GREAT DISCIPLINE PREVAILS.

Capt. Borchgrevink Lands on the Great Antarctic Continent.

Christiania, April 26.—A letter has been received here from Capt. Borchgrevink, in command of the expedition making an exploration of the Antarctic continent, dated from Cape Adair, Victorialand, Feb. 28, in which he says:

"I have now landed on the great Antarctic continent with my staff, instruments and seventy-five dogs. The greatest discipline has prevailed throughout."

AMERICANS SECURE RIGHTS.

Pekin, April 26.—The contract with the Chinese government providing for the concession of mining rights in the province of Szechuan to William Morgan, M. P., and his American associates, by which the latter are assured equal rights with the British shareholders, has received the imperial consent.

DEAD MAN'S ISLAND.

Vancouver, April 26.—At an adjourned session of the city council last night a resolution was adopted by a majority of one to ascertain whether the government at Ottawa would grant a transfer of the lease of Dead Man's island from the syndicate to the city on the terms of the old lease and others to be mutually agreed upon later.

NEGRO SCHOOLS.

Atlanta, Ga., April 26.—A petition has been filed with the city clerk here, containing the names of nearly 500 of the best negroes in Atlanta, which has for its immediate object placing the negro public schools in the city under the control of a negro board of education.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25 cents.

MAKING OF A KING

Admiral Kautz Writes a Letter to Cousin Regarding Samoa.

HE WEARS NO PANTS

Man Set Upon the Throne Has a French Admiral's Hat.

Cincinnati, April 26.—In a letter from Rear Admiral Kautz, dated March 25, to his cousin, Mrs. Charles N. Lindley, of this city, the admiral says:

"You will probably read a lot of stuff about me in various newspapers, but I can assure you that I am all right and have done nothing that I or my friends may be ashamed of, unless it is the making of a king, which I was obliged to do today. But he is a very inoffensive sort of young fellow, a native, 19 years of age. He wears a French admiral's cocked hat, but no shoes or stockings or trousers; still, considering the torrid weather, he looks very well in this climate. But I hardly think he would look as well on Fourth street, Cincinnati. I am not a king here, but just plain 'boss of the ranch.' The German consul had that position up to my arrival, but since then he has been a very silent partner. I am very much afraid he does not like me—in fact I am not at all popular here with the Germans. But I am all right with the English, and hope to pull through with them. I have no doubt of being sustained by the government in all I have done. I hope to get away from here in a month from this time, but will not be in San Francisco before the middle of May.

"With love to the Kentucky colonel and yourself, your cousin,

"ALBERT KAUTZ."

"P. S.—I was in error about the shoes and trousers of his royal highness. At the last moment his advisers prevailed on him to put on both, just for this occasion only. "A. K."

The Kentucky colonel mentioned is Mrs. Lindley's husband, a member of Governor Bradley's staff.

MARCUS DALY TALKS.

He Thinks the Copper Deal May Be Accomplished.

Chicago, April 26.—Marcus Daly, the Montana "copper king," is at the Auditorium, having arrived from New York where he has been for several weeks. When asked about the copper combine, he gave it to be understood that the Anaconda property had not been secured and professed to have no knowledge that the trust had been consummated.

"I heard of this talk in New York on Saturday," he said, "and made inquiries among some people whom I thought would know something about it if the deal had been carried through, but none of them knew anything more than I did.

"It may be that something was done in New York yesterday, as the advance in stock seemed to indicate, but if so I have received no definite knowledge to that effect."

"You think you would be apt to hear if anything had been accomplished?" he was asked.

"Well, yes, I rather think I would," he replied, with a smile. "Before the scheme can be said to have been consummated some business will have to be done with me."

"It looks as though the deal would go through, but the talk of a capitalization of $500,000,000 is nonsense. This is a greatly exaggerated figure. It would simply be impossible to make fair earnings on such a capitalization."

HIGH WATER MARK.

Steel Billets Have Been Selling For $26.50 Since Last Monday.

Pittsburg, April 26.—Prices in the Pittsburg steel market reached high water mark this week. Since Monday steel billets have been selling at $26.50 per ton, and that in 1000-ton lots for delivery in three and four months.

Jones & Laughlins sold one such lot at that price for Eastern delivery. This is considered by steel manufacturers as an indication that there is little danger of a backward turn in prices for the present.

In other branches of the iron industry the same strong tone continues to prevail. Structural material is in such demand that builders all over the country have put off projected buildings, as they cannot contract to get the steel in time for this year's building.

FOR A TEST TRIP.

New York, April 26.—The auxiliary cruiser Yosemite went outside Sandy Hook this forenoon to test her compasses and machinery, preparatory to her voyage to Guam, returning in past Sandy Hook at 12:52 p. m.

Shop Tomorrow.

Thursday is the favorite shopping day with many and the Wednesday Herald is used to bulletin the bargains.

$2 00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Read the Ads Tonight

And shop tomorrow.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

They're Kept Fresh

The new **Uneeda Biscuit** are delivered to the consumer in moisture and dust proof packages, as fresh and crisp and *clean* as though just from the oven. They should always be served from the original package, which should be kept carefully closed.

Uneeda Biscuit

are unequaled for general use. A perfect every-day food for everybody. Serve every day with every meal. Give them to the children instead of cakes. Sold everywhere at five cents the package —never in bulk.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Both of the New Copper Roads Are Active at Present.

Houghton—It is clearly evident that the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad is going to make a bid for the enormous amount of new business soon to be offered in the shape of freight traffic on the South range, and also that there are prospects of the village of Baraga being rewarded for its efforts to secure some of the stamp mills which are to be erected. It was reported last week that the South Shore company had about decided to build the new line surveyed to tap the South range mines, and closely following this announcement it is learned that a letter from the Mass Consolidated company received at Boston states the question of a stamp mill site has taken new form, and that the general manager of the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic has returned from Montreal, where he was in consultation with higher officials. In a letter Mr. Fitch is quoted as saying that the company is ready to build a railroad for the Mass just as soon as an agreement for hauling the rock can be signed.

The present week will see work well under way on the construction of the Copper Range railroad. Messrs. Gill and Partridge, the representing Contractor Loss, have about perfected arrangements for the start, which will be made three miles from Houghton. Contractor Lee, who will build the portion of the line extending from Houghton a distance of three miles, is expected to arrive with his outfit within a day or two. The snow is melting away in the ravines very rapidly, and by May 1 the work will be carried on without obstruction. A large force of workmen are on hand and the number is being swelled daily by the arrivals on incoming trains.

For the first time in the history of the district, copper is being rushed East by rail with all possible despatch during the last week of April. This is due in measure to the late season of navigation.

Niagara—This little town is on the boom. For the past year there have been rumors about the intentions of the Kimberly & Clark company with regard to the improvement of the property purchased at Quinnesec Falls. Now it is definitely announced that machinery has been ordered for the enlargement of the plant. The orders filed will make the mill a wonder in the Western paper line, and the orders for machinery include two digesters each 15 by 47 feet, the largest in the West. The Kimberly & Clark company will build a mill which will make eighty tons of ground wood pulp a day, fifty tons of sulphite and sixty tons of paper. For the ground wood department an order has been filed with an Eastern house for sixteen of the largest size grinders. The company now runs one 112-inch machine at the mill, but this will be taken out to make room for two of a width of 156 inches. Bids are now being received for these machines, which will make news, Manilla and wax papers.

Calumet—W. H. Taylor, of New York, who has given the question of building a street railway in this county much attention, is making one of his periodical visits. In speaking of the matter Mr. Taylor stated that he was about to submit to the various village boards in the county a copy of the terms of franchise that would prove satisfactory to the promoters of the project. Mr. Taylor also said that no trouble is anticipated in securing Calumet, despite the fact that the roads and conditions would be such as the Calumet & Hecla would dictate. Regarding the capital to build the road, Mr. Taylor stated it is all subscribed, and that once the right-of-way is determined upon the road will be constructed with all possible despatch.

John O'Neil, of Kalispel, Mont., again demonstrated his ability as a wrestler Saturday evening, when he undertook to throw James Smith, Lake Linden, five times in an hour at catch-as-catch-can. Smith is considered clever at this style of wrestling, but entered into an unequal contest with the wonderful Westerner. O'Neil won four falls, when Smith, after making a good struggle, gave up the match. It is doubtful if there is a man living who can beat O'Neil at this style of wrestling. Rowell is coming this way before long, and it is expected that a match, straight Cornish, and for the world's championship, will then be entered into.

GOVERNOR LEARY SAILS.

New York, April 26.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite sailed today for Guam. She has on board Capt. Richard Leary, who is to be governor of Guam. The Yosemite is to remain at the island for the use of the governor.

NOT IN IT.

London, April 26.—The Rothschilds and J. P. Morgan & Co. of this city deny that they are in any way connected with the "corner" in copper which is said to be in process of formation in the United States.

RIVER RECEDING.

Omaha, April 26.—The Missouri river at this point is now five-tenths of a foot below the danger line, and is still going down. No further damage has been reported here, but it will require considerable time for the water to drain off overflowed land in the north part of the city and in East Omaha.

POLITICIAN DIES.

Vienna, April 26.—Ex-Premier Gerlachstein is dead.

Shop Tomorrow.

Thursday is the favorite shopping day with many and the Wednesday Herald is used to bulletin the bargains.

CANCER IS DEADLY!

Results Fatally in Nine Cases Out of Ten—A Cure Found at Last.

This fearful disease often first appears as a mere scratch, a pimple, or lump in the breast, too small to attract any notice, until, in many cases, the deadly disease is fully developed.

Cancer can not be cured by a surgical operation, because the disease is a virulent poison in the blood, circulating throughout the system, and although the sore or ulcer—known as the Cancer—may be cut away, the poison remains in the blood, and promptly breaks out afresh, with renewed violence.

The wonderful success of S. S. S. in curing obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases which were considered incurable, induced a few despairing sufferers to try it for Cancer, after exhausting the skill of the physicians without a cure. Much to their delight S. S. S. proved equal to the disease and promptly effected a cure. The glad news spread rapidly, and it was soon demonstrated beyond doubt that a cure had at last been found for deadly Cancer. Evidence has accumulated which is incontrovertible, of which the following is a specimen:

MRS. S. M. IDOL.

"Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, a sister and an aunt having died from this dreadful disease. My feelings may be imagined when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way as to cause great alarm. The disease seemed be and the skill of the doctors, for their treatment did no good whatever, the Cancer growing worse all the while. Numerous remedies were used for it but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family, for I know how deadly Cancer is especially when inherited. I was advised to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), which, from the first day, forced out the poison. I continued its use until I had taken eighteen bottles, when I was cured sound and well, and have had no symptoms of the dreadful affliction, though many years have elapsed. S. S. S. is the only cure for Cancer.—Mrs. S. M. Idol, Winston, N. C.

Our book on Cancer, containing other testimonials and valuable information, will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

The "Tailor Made" Suit selling will be exceptional this week. Be on hand early and get first choice.

Man Tailored Suits and Jackets.

Save from $2.50 to $10.00 on your .... "Tailor Made" .... This week.

Always an interesting topic for the ladies. Will be more so now than ever. **We've decided to make the selling exceptional** in the Suit and Jacket Parlors by offering such values as will fill the department to overflowing with buyers. **Some 100 suits** are here that **must suffer through some one's anxiety to unload.** Never mind asking the why and wherefores. **The garments are here and speak for themselves. You'll save anywhere from $2.50 to $10.00** (according to the price of the garment) **if you come now.** The prices range from $9.50 to $45.00, almost any between price.

$ 9.50 for man tailored suits, perfect in every way, Jacket lined throughout with silk, skirt lined with best percale, edged with corduroy, and cut in a very swell manner. We put this suit alongside any suit in this city retailed at $15.00 for style, workmanship, or appearance.

$15.00 for elegant suits of fine Venetian cloth in royal navy, brown, black and colors. Fly front jacket with small collar and pointed revers, self faced, worn open or closed. Jacket lined with taffeta silk; latest circular shape skirt, with dip and flare, smooth fitting about hips, back closed with buttons and cord. Entire garment handsomely finished and equal to any tailor made suit shown in this city at $22.50, in fact comparisons have made. At $16.50, $18.50, $22.50 and $25.00, the savings are fully one-third upon those asked by any other house in the city.

Beautiful Jackets

of all wool Venetian cloth, fancy silk serge lined, new eight-button double breasted front effect, velvet collar, cut with new dip, man tailored throughout, and sells regularly at $7.50 and considered very good value at that, tomorrow ---------- **$5.75**

Swell Jackets

Of all wool spring weight kersey cloth, lined with extra heavy Skinner's first grade satin, cut with new swell dip, 8 tailor buttons of seef cloth, retailed and advertised by other stores in the city as a great bargain at $10; commencing tomorrow—colors---- **$7.50**

Second Floor—Suit and Jacket Parlors. Second Floor—Suit and Jacket Parlors.

THIS OPPORTUNITY is open to you now. The selling at these prices will be for the balance of the wee if the lines hold out.

The Dress Goods Section is filled with choice new stuffs in BLACKS or FANCIES.

Have you seen the new **Belt Buckles?** more of them shown here than all other stores in the city combined. Roman Gold, Polished Gold, Sterling Silver, Oxydized Silver, Cut Steel, plain or jewelled, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up to $3.75. New Neck Buckles.

The Drapery Department

Is at its best. Come here for choice outfittings for the home. Lace curtains, Portieres or Fixings. Fine Table Coverings.
RUGS in all sizes—beautiful oriental colorings.

THE MILLINERY STORE

Announces opening of **STRAW HATS** for ladies. Misses and children in SAILORS or dress shapes, new effects. Special tomorrow—

$1.25 Straw Hats 75cts.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

NEW SILK WAISTS

Handsome colorings, just in. New Shirt Waists in pique—solid colors, pink, blue, white or cardinal. New Percales in handsome stripes, 69c to $2.00. New White Waists, India linen. $1.25, $1.50 or $2.00; pure linen, $2.50, $3.00 or $3.50.

FOR STEALING UNDERCLOTHING.

John Wilson Arrested on That Charge —Demands Jury Trial.

John Wilson was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of stealing some underclothes belonging to Anton Sandowski from the latter's shack on Eighteenth avenue west. Wilson had been stopping at Sandowski's place and had a key to the house. Sandowski says that he missed the garments so were they had been taken to be washed and found that Wilson had left them. The accused pleaded not guilty before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon and demanded a jury trial. The trial was set for May 2 at 2 p. m. and bail was fixed at $25, in default of which Wilson went up. This is the third time Wilson has been in jail in the past three months, the charges in the other instances being disorderly conduct and trespass, and Sandowski has just served a jail sentence for disorderly conduct.

NOLAN IS BURIED.

Man Who Died In Police Head quarters Is Laid to Rest.

The remains of Patrick F. Nolan, who died of heart failure at police headquarters Saturday, were buried this morning at Calvary cemetery, from Durkan's undertaking rooms. There were no services. The employes of the Duluth Shoe company guaranteed the expenses. Nothing was heard from Nolan's Chicago relatives, except an inquiry as to his effects and the request to bury him quietly.

Nolan did not have the attendance of a physician, although it was apparent that he was sick before he was taken from the Bethel. An effort was made by the branch Bethel people to get the county physician for him, and to get him into St. Mary's hospital. County Physician Bracken would not attend him without an order from Superintendent Cook of the poor department, and the hospital would not receive Nolan without an order from Dr. Braden. Mr. Cook could not be found to start the machinery, and so Nolan was taken to jail. Now a physician was called to attend him at the jail for no reason.

Chief Hansen states that he had made an arrangement so that medical attendance could be secured for prisoners without so much red tape in future.

The night clerk of the branch Bethel told Chief Hansen that Nolan had board paid for in advance, and that he had some money in the safe.

A PRESIDENT CHOSEN.

Mrs. J. D. Morrison Is Re-Elected Head of Twentieth Century Club.

The Twentieth Century club held an adjourned meeting at the Torrey block last evening for the transaction of business of the annual meeting that was not disposed of Monday night. Mrs. Henry C. Marshall was elected president. She declined to serve, however, and Mrs. J. D. Morrison was re-elected. The election of the other officers was postponed to next Monday evening, the club proceeding with the revision of the constitution, which occupied the time to a late hour. The officers to be elected are three honorary vice presidents, recording secretary, treasurer, historian, three vice presidents at large and a membership committee of three.

The club has endorsed a curfew ordinance, which will be presented to the council.

I. O. O. F.

Canton North Star No. 14, will give a social dancing party at the Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue north, on Wednesday evening, April 26. Good music is assured. Everybody welcome. Admission 50c a couple.

DR. WILTROUT TO TALK.

Will Explain His Plan to the Chamber of Commerce.

Tomorrow at 4 o'clock an informal meeting of citizens is to be held at the chamber of commerce rooms to meet Dr. Irving David Wiltrout, of Eau Claire, and hear him present his plan for the location of a sanitarium and nurses' training school here. It is intended to secure the appointment of a committee to arrange for a larger meeting at which ladies as well as men may be present. Dr. Wiltrout says the institution which he proposes to establish has educational and philanthropic features which cannot fail to interest Duluth people.

Read the Ads Tonight

And shop tomorrow.

DEMANDS JURY TRIAL.

Joseph Tompkins Will Have His Hearing Next Week.

Joseph H. Tompkins who was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing E. E. Esterly's bicycle April 19, pleaded not guilty before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon and demanded a jury trial. The trial was set for May 2 at 10 a. m., and bail was fixed at $20. He was committed to jail in default. This morning an application for increase of bail was made by the prosecution.

It is stated that Tompkins had been boarding at Esterly's boarding house, No. 111 West First street, from in front of which the wheel was taken, and Esterly says that he had talked about the loss of his wheel at the table when Tompkins was present. In view of this and the fact that Tompkins removed all of the parts of the wheel when he took it to the shop to be repainted, because, as he stated, he suspected that the wheel had been stolen by the man who sold it to him, the police think that he might have had a hazy idea at least that he had Esterly's wheel.

Today's Advertisement

Of the Silberstein & Bondy company should be carefully read by every woman in Duluth who contemplates the purchase of a tailor-made suit or jacket, for the reason that it tells of some exceptional offerings in man-tailored garments. The reliability of the wares of this establishment is, of course, too well known to need any further comment, and suffice it to say that when a reduction in price is made by them, it can be depended upon.

NOTICE.

We are receiving freight for Grand Portage and all intermediate points on the north shore, and for Bayfield and all intermediate points on the south shore. Shippers are kindly requested to make as early deliveries as possible, as first trips will be made at the earliest opportunity, and without further notice.

A. BOOTH & CO.

TWO DIVORCE SUITS.

Two Wives Ask Separations on Ground of Desertion.

Marie Shatto is the plaintiff in a divorce suit started this morning against George Shatto. They were married in Superior in August, 1897, and Mrs. Shatto alleges that in the beginning of the next year, about four months later, he deserted her and has since refused to support her. In the meantime, she claims, he treated her with extreme cruelty, using bad language to her, hitting her, striking her and accusing her of infidelity. W. W. Browne is her attorney.

Another injured wife who asks the court to release her from her matrimonial encumbrance is Carrie Adams, who wants a divorce from Christopher Adams. According to her complaint they were 32 and 28 years of age respectively, and they were married in May, 1891. She claims that in August, 1897, her husband deserted her and has since remained away from her. She asks for divorce and the custody of her child. Baldwin & Baldwin are her attorneys.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

M'INTYRE'S COMBINE

The Titles to Superior Mill Properties Are Now Being Examined.

Several dispatches received recently from New York announce that the McIntyre flour milling combination is rapidly approaching a definite certainty, and that on May 1 it will become effective. The New York Tribune made the statement that George F. Urban, of the Urban mills, Buffalo, and Jacob Amos, of the Amos mills, Syracuse, are expected to be respectively president and vice president of the new company. Another report gave Clinton Morrison, president of the Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing company as the probable vice president.

It is difficult to learn just where the head of the lakes mills are at. The Superior mills are undoubtedly all booked to enter the combination. Even the Minikota, which had held off for a time, is said to be in the deal. It is a fact that a firm of Duluth attorneys is now examining the titles to the mill properties over there for the McIntyre combination.

As to whether the Duluth Imperial mill will go into the combine it is difficult to learn. The option on the mill property has expired, it is true, but it is also reported that Mr. McIntyre can get the property at the option price in spite of that fact; also that negotiations in regard to a transfer have been under way since the option expired. The annual meeting of the company will be held in a few days and something may develop then.

LOOKING OVER LANDS.

C. C. Cokefair, a New York Capitalist, Visits Duluth.

C. C. Cokefair, of New York, has been in Duluth for several days. He is a capitalist and deals principally in timber lands, his largest operations being in the Canadian country. He looked over some of the country in this vicinity. A feature of the situation here which astonished him was to find such wild country within an hour's ride from such substantial improvements as are found in the city. He spoke of the fine Board of Trade building, and remarked that it astonished an Easterner to know that within an hour one could be in the wilderness.

It was reported this morning that Mr. Cokefair was here in the interests of the development of the St. Louis river water power, but this he denied. He said that he had gone ont to view it for the benefit of his son, who is interested in engineering and mining, and had heard of the power through Henry Curtis Spaulding, who formerly lived here, and was the organizer of the Minnesota Canal company.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.
CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

CALLS IT INVALID

Prominent Duluth Attorney Pronounces Refunding Bill Unconstitutional.

GIVES HIS GROUND

He Lays It to Provision Against Further Issuance of Bonds.

An attorney who has to pass frequently on legislation governing the issue of bonds by cities, said today that in his opinion the refunding bill is without doubt unconstitutional. The objection to it is that it would operate to place cities that might accept it in a different position in regard to the issue of bonds in future from the same class that do not accept it. A city that accepted it would have its hands tied so that it could not issue any bonds in future, while other cities of that class that had not accepted it could issue bonds. If the bill had gone no further than to provide that cities could refund their floating indebtedness at present existing, it would have been all right, this attorney stated. The provision forbidding the issuance of any bonds in future is, he stated, what renders it unconstitutional.

The mayor said this morning that parties who were anxious to stir up trouble between the council and himself had been trying to create a wrong impression as to his attitude toward the council on the refunding bill matter. He had not stated his position on the bill by way of a threat to the council or in an ill-natured spirit. He had stated his ideas in regard to the bill by way of argument, he said, and not in the offensive spirit that it is endeavored to ascribe to him by interested parties.

The mayor said that he intended to confer with all of the aldermen in regard to the bill before next Monday night.

"There is the best of feeling between us," said he, in conclusion, "and there will be nothing else, for there is no need of it."

The Suit Is Dropped.

The case of Carl J. Carlson against the St. Louis River Dam and Improvement company was dismissed yesterday afternoon by stipulation, the matters at issue having been settled. Carlson owns a farm on the St. Louis river, and he sued for damages because the company's dams flooded his land. The company began condemnation proceedings, condemned the land, and the commissioners awarded Carlson $1010. This has been paid over, and upon receipt of the amount Carlson's suit was dropped.

Temple Aid Society's

Shirt Waist Social, Tuesday, May 2, 1899, at Odd Fellows' Hall. Admission 50 cents a couple. (For benefit of building fund.)

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Presbyterian Ladies Open Their Twenty-Ninth Annual Meeting.

Pittsburg, April 26.—The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Presbyterian church was formally opened today in the East Liberty Presbyterian church. Nearly 600 delegates from fifty-three Presbyterian societies in the synods of Atlantic, Baltimore, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Tennessee were present. The opening session was taken up with the annual address of the president, Mrs. Turner, of Philadelphia, and the reading of the annual reports. The reports showed total receipts of $150,000. In the home department the total number of young people's and children's organizations is 3682, divided as follows: 1539 auxiliary societies, 1022 bands, 811 Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor, 230 intermediate societies and 81 Sunday school organizations.

During the past year the foreign department carried on work in the following countries: Africa, China and among the Chinese and Japanese in California, India, Japan, Korea, Siam and Taos, Mexico; Persia, South America and Syria.

There are two magazines published under the auspices of the society, and during the past year 35,000 copies were circulated monthly.

ART EXHIBIT.

Press View of the Royal Gallery Takes Place.

London, April 26.—The press view of the Royal gallery exhibition took place today. The pictures will be on public exhibition from Monday next. The American artists are well to the front. Sargent and Shannon divide the honors in the portraiture section with Ouless and Herkomer. Sargent shows three fine portraits—Mrs. C. Hunter, Miss Octavia Hill and Lady Faudal Philips, who is represented in a perfect blaze of diamonds. Shannon also has three striking portraits—Lady Ulrica Duncombe, the future bride of the Rt. Rev. Arthur Foley Winnington Ingram, bishop of Stepney; Lord Cranworth and Mrs. Crombie. F. S. Penlove is represented by four subject pictures, "Picardy Poplars," a storm picture, and two shepherd scenes. C. E. Perugini contributes a charming picture of a maiden entitled "A Fair Italian," and Kate Perugini is represented by "The Sister of the Bride."

Brangwyn has two characteristic winter scenes. Among the striking pictures of other artists are Sir W. W. Richmond's portrait of Miss Wilson, the future duchess of Manchester, and Elizabeth Butler's stirring picture of the Scots Guards going to battle at Talma.

A bronze statue of Oliver Cromwell by Thorneycroft, which will be placed in Westminster hall, is also shown.

REED SAILS.

New York, April 26.—Speaker Thomas B. Reed was a passenger on the New York today for Southampton with his family. A number of friends were at the pier to wish him a pleasant voyage, but in the rush of Tammanyites to see off Croker they were scarcely distinguishable.

Mr. Reed said to a reporter that he was going abroad for a vacation of about three months' duration, and that upon his return he would settle in New York. He refused to discuss the political outlook. Being asked if he would talk with his fellow-passenger, Mr. Croker, Mr. Reed said:

"Oh, we will probably say 'How do you do?' to each other."

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

The Words of Friends are Genuine and Reliable.

It is easy for people to talk about themselves and state what they have done, but it is far better to have other people speak for you. The words which follow are the frank expressions of people who know of what they speak.

Mr. John K. Chase, Amesbury, Mass., says: "For some six years past my wife has been suffering from nervous prostration. For years she was troubled with insomnia and nothing recommended by the most eminent physicians would induce sleep. Under the advice of physicians she recently tried Duffy's Malt Whiskey in small quantities and with the most satisfactory results. While Mrs. Chase has always been staunch in her temperance principles and consistent in practice, she has no hesitation in recommending to invalids who need a gentle stimulant Duffy's Pure Mal Whiskey."

E. C. Aelh of the Brooklyn association for improving the condition of the poor, says: "I have used Duffy's Malt Whiskey for the past two years, having suffered from severe headaches and nervous prostration. I have been very much relieved by the use of the whiskey and have gained seventeen pounds in weight."

The above statements speak for themselves.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Bids For the Postoffice Building Site at St. Cloud Are Opened.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Bids were opened this morning by Supervising Architect Taylor for sites for the new postoffice building at St. Cloud, Minn. There were eleven bidders as follows: John Emmel, southwest corner of Seventh avenue and First street south, 132 by 140, $4000; second lot, same location, 150 by 140, $4500; Mrs. Anna M. Seberger, northwest corner Seventh avenue and First street north, $10,000; (no name given) west side Fifth avenue between Third and Fourth, $3500; C. P. McClure and John Coates, northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Second street south, $5000; C. P. McClure, southeast corner of St. Germaine street and Eighth avenue, $5000; Order of St. Benedict will donate corner First south and Eighth avenue; W. B. Mitchell, southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Third street south, $1500; William Westerman and others, southeast corner of St. Germaine street and Fourth avenue, $2000. Bids for sites offered for Fergus Falls will be opened late this afternoon.

* * *

Governor Lind, who was quartermaster of the Twelfth Minnesota, has not yet succeeded in getting his accounts with the government fully adjusted. This is well as matters relative to the return of the Thirteenth Minnesota brought the governor to Washington. In speaking of the Thirteenth Minnesota Gen. Corbin this morning said: "Unless our transports fail us I think the Thirteenth will leave Manilla about June 15. Allowing thirty days' passage it should reach San Francisco about July 15 and be at home in Minnesota by Aug. 1.

* * *

Monroe Nichols, of Duluth, who was tendered an $1800 job in the census department and declined it, is now said to be slated for the position of appointment clerk in Director Merriam's bureau. The latter is a much more important position and the pay is greater.

A FOUL MURDER.

Mrs. Jane Tettaton and Four Children Incinerated In Their Home.

St. Louis, April 26.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Malden, a small village in the southeastern part of Missouri, says: Mrs. Jane Tettaton and her four children were murdered last night. Their bodies were partly incinerated in the ruins of their home, which was set on fire by the murderer.

J. H. Tettaton, a son of Wash Tettaton by his first wife, is under arrest for the crime. Wash Tettaton was a prominent citizen of Malden.

J. H. Tettaton, as administrator of the large estate of his father, had been at law frequently with Mrs. Tettaton, owing to property disputes, but yesterday a basis of settlement had been agreed upon. Tettaton went to his stepmother's home last night to adjust matters and that was the last seen of the widow and her children alive. About 9 o'clock neighbors found the house on fire and they discovered the bodies of the five victims in the flames.

The bodies were rescued, but burned past recognition. One of the children had a bullet wound in the head and half the mother's skull was gone.

J. H. Tettaton was found in the yard with thirteen trifling knife wounds on the head and face, apparently unconscious.

SAN PEDRO HARBOR.

President Sends Congratulations on Beginning of Work.

Washington, April 26.—The president at 1:30 p. m. dispatched the following telegram from the White House:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, April 26.—To Charles Cassat Davis, Chairman Committee on Literary Exercises, San Pedro Jubilee, Los Angeles, Cal.: I am glad to have the opportunity of joining with those who today celebrate the beginning of the work on San Pedro harbor. Accept my congratulations and best wishes.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

The president's telegram was the signal for dropping the rocks and the commencement of the ceremonies. The message was transmitted by the Postal Telegraph company.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 26.—Work on the harbor at San Pedro commenced when President McKinley pressed an electric button which caused a rock-laden barge to tilt its cargo on the spot where the contractors will begin their labors. People from all parts of California and neighboring states witnessed the beginning of what is destined to be one of the finest harbors on the Pacific coast. The exercises attending the celebration took place this afternoon. Senators White, Perkins and others spoke.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

London—Arrived: Mesaba from New York; Minnesota from Philadelphia.

New York—Arrived—Majestic from Liverpool.

Bargain Thursday

Is tomorrow and many tempting prices are quoted by the bargain-giving merchants tonight.

IS SADDER BUT WISER

Story of a Sad Ending to a Duluth Man's Matrimonial Venture.

TWO HUNDRED SHY

His Fair Inamorita Got That Amount to Buy Furniture and Skips.

A story is going the rounds about a Duluth man who recently became involved in a sort of matrimonial illin-flam game, from which he emerged poorer in pocket but better off in experience, if the story is true.

The story goes that he went to a large city, say Chicago, for the purpose of entering the state of matrimony with a young woman with whom he had been in correspondence on the subject for some time. It appears that he had known this young woman before, but he did not know her anywhere near so well as he does now. They had agreed to embark together on the sea of matrimonial bliss, and he was to go to the large city, Chicago, for that purpose. He departed for Chicago, having arranged his affairs here so as to enable him to bring back his bride and go to housekeeping. Now the marriage is said to be off, and thereby hangs a tale.

His friends say that he met the young woman in Chicago all right, and preparations for the ceremony went along swimmingly. One day, in the course of a conversation on the all-important subject, the young woman said that she had an idea furniture might be cheaper in Chicago than it was in Duluth, and hadn't he better let her go out and buy the furniture and have it sent along to Duluth, so that it would be there before they got back? The Duluth man thought the idea was all right, so he gave her $200 to start with. The more expensive articles were to be purchased in Chicago, and the other necessary articles were to be bought in Duluth.

Shortly after the money had been handed over the young woman complained of having a severe headache. If her husband-to-be would excuse her, she thought she would step down to the drug store and get something for her head. He could amuse himself until she returned easily enough, she said, and besides she would be back in just a minute, anyway. He consented and she went.

She never returned, however, and that is why there was no marriage and why the young man returned to Duluth without a bride. The story may not be wholly true, but it is good enough to be true, anyway.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Field Workers Were In Session During the Day.

Atlanta, Ga., April 26.—Incoming trains today brought many delegates to attend the international Sunday school convention, which opens here tonight. Special trains have arrived from Boston, St. Louis, New Orleans, and the West, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, being represented by large delegations.

The lessons committee has decided upon its report. The schedule of Sunday school lessons for 1902 has been arranged and will be sent to England at once for the approval of the corresponding committee. It will then be returned to the United States. "The field workers" were in session during the day at the First Methodist church. The convention proper will be called to order tonight by John M. Green, second vice president, in the absence of President Capen, of Boston.

Bargain Thursday

Is tomorrow and many tempting prices are quoted by the bargain-giving merchants tonight.

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.

WE WILL MOVE—

On May 1st our office will be at 3 W. Superior St.

ROHL BROS., City Agts.,
DULUTH BREWING & MALTING COM'Y.
Private trade only.

HAVE YOUR... Gas and Electric Fixtures Repolished this Spring.
WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.
315 W. Michigan St.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

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When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1046 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 35 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

CARPETS AND RUGS.....

This is the season of moving and house cleaning; the time when carpets are shifted about and old ones discarded. Housekeepers should see to it that the quality of the carpets they buy is good. There is no true economy in buying cheap carpets at any price, but there is economy in buying good carpets at a low price. We are very particular in selecting carpets and every yard of carpet that enters this stock must be of a standard quality, according to its price.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR SPRING CARPET BUYERS.

Our 90c Axminsters.
This line includes Parlor Patterns, Library, Dining Room and Sitting Room Designs, Hall and Stair Patterns.

Our 90c Body Brussels.
Any Body Brussels in the store for 90c a yard, including Hartfords, Bigelows, Lowells and other makes.

Our 55c, 65c and 75c Brussels.
Upwards of 30 patterns in these grades for every sort of room. The patterns are all new and choice. The lines will please you.

Our 25c, 40c, 55c and 75c Ingrains.
We show one of the handsomest and most complete lines of Ingrains in America at the above prices. We are proud to show them.

Our Rugs for Entire Floors.
They are in Ingrain, Brussels, Velvet, Axminster, Wilton and Smyrna.

Large Ingrain Rugs from.....$6.75 to $10.75
Large Brussels Rugs from.....$9.85 to $15.75
Large Velvet Rugs from.....$12.00 to $18.00
Large Axminster Rugs from.....$13.50 to $35.00
Large Wilton Rugs from.....$25.00 to $40.00

Everything sold on our Popular Partial Payment Plan.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Main Street.

As Plain as Black and White
are the reasons why you should give your eyes the proper care and why our fine optical goods are just the kind to enable you to do it. We grind the proper glasses for all defects of sight, and we also have the proper experience to suit them to your eyes.

C. D. TROTT, Optician, 329 West Superior Street.

Reasons Why We Sell=
ANDRAE, ORIENT, VIKING, CLEVELAND,
BICYCLES—

1. Because they cost less (quality considered) than any other wheel.
2. Because they are made in 15 different patterns at prices to suit any pocketbook.
3. Because they are made by reliable, sound bicycle concerns.
4. Because they are made in factories devoted exclusively to the manufacture of bicycles.
5. Because every wheel is tested several times before leaving the factory.
6. Because they are more highly finished than any other bicycles.
7. Because they are more beautiful than other bicycles.
8. Because they run easier than other bicycles.
9. Because they will never get out of order.
10. Because they never disappoint those who ride them.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

JESSE NORTON,
321 West First Street. F. E. BOHM, Mgr.

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.
Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.
'Phone 338. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers. 15 Second Ave. W.

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STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

Special April Offerings.
Just when you need them—just when the season is under full swing, is the time we make the special and interesting prices. It's when you really want the goods that the prices most appeal to you, and that is why our best values are always offered you in the proper buying season.

Special for Friday and Saturday.....

Polished top Dining Table, 48-inch diameter, with 5-inch leg. Any furniture store would ask $12.00 for a table like this. Special for this sale, only **$9.00**

We sell Bicycles too; get our prices before buying.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.
Furniture Dept., 2008 W. Superior St. Hardware Dept., 2023 W. Superior St. 'PHONE 680.

ATTACK ON CALUMPIT

Otis Reports MacArthur Took Part of Calumpit, South of the River.

THREE MEN KILLED

Lawton's Two Columns Drove the Enemy to North and West.

Washington, April 27.—The following cablegram was received at the war department late last evening:

Lawton at Norzagaray and Angat, his two columns united have driven the enemy to north and west. Slight casualties, names not reported. Only means communication couriers.

MacArthur has taken portion of Calumpit, south of river. Movement attended with difficulties on account of jungle, heat and strong entrenchments. His casualties yesterday, three killed, eleven wounded.

Developments thus far satisfactory.

OTIS.

OUR ENGLISH FRIENDS.

The London Mail Rejoices Greatly Over Our Victory.

London, April 27.—The Daily Mail in reference to the American victory in the Philippines says today:

"The Americans are to be congratulated warmly upon the victory which they have won at Calumpit.

"Now, at least, it looks as though the back of the Filipino resistance had been broken and Englishmen will be particularly glad of this fact, as they alone appreciate to the full the difficulties with which their cousins have had to contend.

"The victory is all the more welcome and all the more grateful to us because we have been watching with deep interest the efforts of a political party in the United States to humiliate the nation and the government by persuading them to a disgraceful and cowardly retreat.

"This party is insignificant in strength and influence but what it lacks in this direction it makes up for by its lung power. It has gone to the length of endeavoring to induce American volunteers to demand their recall in the face of the enemy. To the eternal credit of these volunteers, be it said, that few have acted upon this treacherous and unpatriotic instigation.

"The American people may well be proud of their soldiers. By the very nature of things volunteers enlisted for a short war with a civilized enemy are not the troops best fitted for work at a great distance from their country or for a tedious, protracted and harassing struggle with an uncivilized foe in a tropical climate. But the valor and determination of volunteers and regulars have been such that they have not once been worsted in battle.

"If Aguinaldo has a head on his shoulders he will see that the time has come for him to submit to the inevitable."

KILLED AND INJURED.

Washington, April 27.—Gen. Otis reports the following casualties:

KILLED.

First Montana—April 26, Company B, Sergt. Thomas Anderson; K, Private James Callahan.

Twentieth Kansas—A, Private Resil Manahan.

WOUNDED.

Fourth cavalry—April 10, G, Second Lieut. Leroy Eltinge, hand, slight.

First Montana—April 26, Company F, Private Frank E. Tate, nose, slight; Adolph McLay, jaw, severe; I, Edward B. Darvey, neck, severe.

Twentieth Kansas—Company E, Second Lieut. Colton H. Hall, jaw, severe; A, Privates James W. Korahmer, axilla, severe; D, Joseph Scott, side, moderate; Lyle L. Knox, shoulder, slight; K, Edward E. Harris, thigh, severe.

Utah artillery—A, Private Emil F. Selmer, back, severe.

Sixth artillery—D, Private Harold K. Blake, thigh, moderate; E, Noah B. Land, chest, slight.

THE PRESIDENT DEPARTS.

He Goes to Attend the Grant Monument Unveiling.

Washington, April 27.—President McKinley and party left at 9:30 a. m. today for Philadelphia to attend the ceremony incident to the unveiling of the Grant monument. In the party, besides the president, were Mrs. McKinley, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Attorney General Griggs, Capt. Sartoris, Dr. Rixey, the president's physician; George B. Cortelyou, assistant secretary to the president; Mr. Foster, stenographer, and the necessary servants.

S. S. Saxton, a nephew of the president, joined the party at the last moment to accompany it to Philadelphia.

The special train over the Pennsylvania railroad bearing the party consisted of the private car Campania, the parlor car Agatha and the combination baggage car and smoker Atlanta. The train is due at Philadelphia at 12:30 p. m. At Wilmington, Del., the president will be received by a committee of citizens of Philadelphia.

McKINLEY APOLOGIZES.

A Report From Berlin Is to That Effect.

Berlin, April 27.—It is announced here that President McKinley received the German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, yesterday, expressed his disapproval of the remarks attributed to Capt. Coghlan of the United States cruiser Raleigh at a recent dinner, and requested the ambassador to assure Emperor William and the German government of his friendly sentiment.

The following statements are made on authority:

Respecting Capt. Coghlan, no correspondence has been exchanged between the United States embassy and the German government and the incident is considered entirely closed so far as Germany is concerned.

Regarding Samoa, the dispatches of Capt. Schoenfelder, commander of the Falke (detailing the amicable relations existing between the German officers in Samoa and those of the other powers) have been well received though they will doubtless cause some annoyance to the sensational journals which have sought to stir warlike feelings here by representing Admiral Kautz as a rough, overbearing boor. The general feeling is confidence in the newly-appointed commission and the foreign office as well as the American and British embassies express satisfaction at the fact that they can now have time to devote to other questions.

Regarding the transference to Berlin of the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty, nothing has yet been received at the United States embassy on the subject.

HE IS STILL TALKING.

Prosecuting Attorney Continues His Argument In George Case.

Canton, Ohio, April 27.—What was expected to be the last day of the trial of Mrs. George for the murder of George D. Saxton began with a resumption by Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene of his closing arguments for the prosecution. He continued a review of the testimony, first paying attention to the time of various incidents and the alibi attempted on behalf of the accused.

He said no man is all bad, and that many have reason to remember George D. Saxton for his good qualities and his charity. He declared no one could say George D. Saxton ever insulted a virtuous and upright woman.

WAS STILL ALIVE.

Monaghan Was Beheaded By the Samoans Before He Had Died.

Auckland, N. Z., April 27.—Particulars of the fighting in Samoa, contained in the advices received here from Apia under date of April 13, show that the battle between the friendly natives and the rebels took place at Vailelo, and that the latter lost 100 men in killed and wounded.

Further details of the deaths of Ensign J. H. Monaghan and Lieut. P. V. Lansdale of the United States cruiser Philadelphia have been received. They show that Monaghan was beheaded before he was dead. A deserter from the Mataafan forces says Monaghan and Lansdale were retreating when they were discovered by the chief and his wife, who were looking for dead men. They gave the alarm, and Monaghan was shot while continuing the retreat. Later it appears the rebels returned and killed Lansdale. Monaghan fought until he was wounded, and he was then beheaded. The doctor's examination of the remains confirms the statements made.

Suatale, the principal rebel chief, ran away and told his people 100 British had been killed.

Mataafan deserters assert that the Germans sent cartridges in bags of rice and sugar along the coast in December.

Admiral Kautz, it is asserted in the advices received, fired a blank shot on April 18 across the bows of a German schooner which was leaving Apia without reporting.

The rebels were in possession of Robert Louis Stevenson's house and some forts were attacked in the rear by some of Tamase's friendlies, who killed three of them and wounded others.

Frightful weather has been prevailing at Apia, the sailors being compelled to sleep four nights in wet trenches.

The friendly natives, under the command of Lieut. R. A. Gaunt of the British third-class cruiser Porpoise were attacked on April 12 from the French mission station at Falit. One of his men was wounded. The rebels were eventually routed with the loss of four men killed.

The Tamasese lines were extended on April 13 to the Vailelo battlefield. Mataafa attacked the friendlies, and Gaunt's brigade joined in the engagement and fought well. Four bodies of slain rebels were recovered. The others were dragged away. One friendly was killed and beheaded, and one was wounded. The rebels had a German dog flying from their forts. About 2000 women and children have sought refuge at the Matuit station of the London Missionary society. The traders are fleeing to Apia.

Von Buelow, formerly a lieutenant in the German army and the man who organized the forces of Mataafa here, armed with a sword, gun and cartridges, proceeded to Savaii with thirteen boats and 400 rebels, and the German warship Falke sailed on a secret mission with Herr Rose, the German consul, on board.

Capt. Leslie C. Stuart, commander of the British third-class cruiser Tauranga, in the absence of Admiral Kautz, who was coaling the Philadelphia at Pago Pago, wrote to the German consul urging him to secure Von Buelow, and the next day the Falke returned with Von Buelow on board.

The offer of New Zealand to send troops to Samoa caused enthusiasm at Apia. The inhabitants are almost unanimous in the belief that the treaty is a failure, and there is a strong feeling in favor of annexation. Prominent American citizens and British subjects say German annexation is preferable to the triple control, and that unless Mataafa is subdued another war is inevitable within a year.

The British third-class cruiser Porpoise is still engaged in punitive cruises.

On April 15 a battle was fought at Mangia, fifteen miles eastward of Apia. About 2000 rebels attacked a Gaunt landing party, consisting of about 100 men. The latter were subjected to a hot fire and retreated to the shelving beach, where they defended themselves bravely for a time and afterwards fell back to their boats under a heavy fire.

Chief Mullangi, with five friendly natives, refused to retire, and charged into a burning village, driving a number of rebels before them with splendid reckless bravery.

HAS BOUGHT MINES.

Youngstown, Ohio, April 27.—Notices received here by stockholders of the new rolling mill combine, known as the Republic Iron and Steel company, state that a meeting to elect officers and perfect the organization would be held in New York Tuesday, May 20. Negotiations which were in progress for the purchase of ore mines in the Lake Superior region have been successfully closed and the combine will have sufficient ore to keep all its blast furnaces in steady operation.

THE RIVER FALLING.

Omaha, Neb., April 27.—The Missouri river has fallen 1.8 feet during the last twenty-four hours, a total fall of 2.6 from the extreme stage. It is falling rapidly above and there is every prospect that within a few days all the water will be back in the channel. No further damage has been done in the city, though at various points the river in receding is taking valuable farm lands.

LOWRY'S OFFER ACCEPTED.

Minneapolis, April 27.—The chamber of commerce voted to accept the Lowry proposition by a vote of 329 to 134. This means the construction of the fine new building at Fourth street and Second avenue south.

TRIBUTE TO GRANT

A Statue of the Dead Hero Is Unveiled at Philadelphia.

THE WIDOW THERE

The Veiling Was Drawn Aside By Miss Rosemary Sartoris.

Philadelphia, April 27.—The final details incident to the unveiling of the Grant statue in Fairmount park this afternoon were completed last night, and this morning everything was in readiness for the moment when Miss Rosemary Sartoris, granddaughter of the dead hero, loosens the folds of cloth which now hide the statue from public gaze.

This morning broke cloudy and raw and gave every indication of giving way to a steady fall of rain. In a few hours the clouds lifted and the sun shone bright and warm. Long before noon the tide of travel began to move toward the central point of interest, the broad and picturesque East Park river drive, which the statue overlooks, and several hours before the ceremonies began every point of vantage was taken and the crowds stretched along the river drive into the heart of the city along the route over which the military marched. In the hands of nearly every person was carried a small American flag, and throughout the city homes and places of business flung the stars and stripes to the breeze.

During the morning the cruiser Raleigh was the objective point of interest. Crowds thronged the docks along the river front and added to the wealth of boatmen and ferry companies in their desire to get a glimpse of the dull leaden sides and shining brass work of this famous fighter. The trim little cruiser was gaily decorated in honor of the occasion and a few visitors were permitted to go aboard at intervals.

The statue was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies this afternoon by Miss Rosemary Sartoris, granddaughter of the dead hero, in the presence of President McKinley, members of his cabinet, representatives of foreign governments and a large gathering of distinguished citizens and guests of honor.

Prominent among those participating was Mrs. Grant, widow of the general, and other members of the family.

The exercises proper began with the arrival of the presidential party at 12:30 o'clock at Broad street station. The entrances and outside of the station were jammed with an immense crowd of people, who fell back respectfully and formed a long lane through which the presidential party, under the escort of the reception committee of citizens, passed. The First troop of Philadelphia city cavalry formed the guard of honor from the station to the Hotel Bellevue. On the arrival there, the president and party were entertained at luncheon, after which a brief rest was taken until 2 o'clock.

Promptly at that hour, the city troop reassembled and escorted the party to the reviewing stand in front of the monument. The president and members of the cabinet occupied the leading carriages. Then came the foreign ministers, followed by the ladies and other distinguished guests of the party, headed by Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Grant. Officers of the army and navy, Governor Stone and staff, Adjt. Gen. Theodore S. Peck, representing the state of Vermont, in the unavoidable absence of Governor Smith; the legislative committee, Mayor Ashbridge, heads or city departments and other guests of honor followed. The carriages drove over the route of the parade and upon arrival at the monument the president was received with the national salute of twenty-one guns. Simultaneously the guns of the Raleigh in the Delaware river also fired a salute.

The Grant monument as it now stands is exactly the same size as the one in Union square, New York. It was designed by Daniel Chester French and Edward C. Potter, both American artists. The former modeled the figure of Gen. Grant and the latter the horse. They have endeavored to depict the hero in the position of a dignified and quietly imposing "silent man on horseback," and in so doing have departed entirely from the conventional. There is an absence of the dramatic action shown in the prancing steed and the waving sword. Instead, the general rides his horse deep in thought. In expression and features the face is indicative of a strong, though latent and modest personality. He is clad in field garb, with high cavalry boots, close buttoned coat, and a long cape or coat falls in folds over the horse. The latter stands firmly on his four feet, with head turned slightly to one side. The whole aspect of the statue is one of restrained strength.

The idea was conceived by the Fairmount Park Art association and the work is presented by that body to the city to be placed in the park. The height of the statue from the bottom of the plinth to the top of the rider's hat is fifteen feet one inch. The total weight is five tons. The pedestal is built of Jonesboro granite and the total cost was $32,075.35.

OBSERVED GRANT'S BIRTHDAY.

The Citizens of His Birthplace Hold a Celebration.

Galena, Ill., April 27.—For the seventh time in as many years, citizens of Galena today paid tribute to the memory of Gen. U. S. Grant with exercises in commemoration of the anniversary of his birthday. The celebration surpassed any similar event under the auspices of the Grant Day association. Thousands of out-of-town visitors witnessed the exercises.

The orator of the day was Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, who arrived over the Illinois Central from Chicago at 1 o'clock, accompanied by a large delegation of Chicago citizens.

Mr. Smith said in conclusion: "Looking down the vista of time from the serene elevation of his conscious place on the border line of earth and eternity, lifted above all the passions of the hour, with his work done and his fame secure, Gen. Grant saw and said that our country was entering on a new era. Yes, on a new era of unity and progress and power. For, under the impulse and influence of the national uprising and patriotic reawakening of the past year, we witness more than ever, on this anniversary of his birth, such a reunion of the North and the South in heart and in hand as his great and magnanimous spirit yearned for. And with this uplifting of the national sentiment at home we see on the broader field what his tranquil view presfigured in the advance of the English speaking race, and of our own portion of it to a larger part in the commerce and civilization of the world."

HAS A GOVERNMENT JOB.

Marcos Morales, Wanted For Theft, Located In Cuba.

Philadelphia, April 27.—The hiding place of Marcos Morales, who was arrested here last October and escaped from a detective at Pittsburg while being taken to Chicago, was made known to the police today through the arrest of Morales' son for a misdemeanor.

In the prisoner's possession were found papers showing that his father is now in Cuba, being employed in the custom house at Havana. The elder Morales and his wife were arrested here on the charge of being fugitives from Chicago, where they were wanted for the alleged larceny of several thousand dollars' worth of household furniture. While being taken back Morales jumped out of a car window and escaped. Mrs. Morales was taken to Chicago and discharged.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Payne Reported to Have Withdrawn In Sherman's Favor For Speaker.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Members of the Minnesota delegation now in Washington are somewhat disturbed over the report that Representative Payne of New York has withdrawn from the speakership contest and that Sherman of the same state will receive the Eastern votes and may win. Payne retires because the combination suggested will bring about his appointment as chairman of the ways and means committee. Representative Tawney at least is one member of the Minnesota delegation who does not enjoy the report of Payne's withdrawal for the reason that the latter was his choice for speaker.

* * *

A sub-station to the Duluth postoffice will be established at Rice's Point on July 1.

TO PAY THE CUBANS.

Maj. Dodge Will Take Along Money For Our Soldiers.

Washington, April 27.—Maj. Francis S. Dodge, paymaster, has been ordered to proceed from New York to Havana, Cuba, with the necessary funds for the payment of the troops in the division of Cuba. The commanding general, department of the East, will furnish a suitable escort for the funds. On arrival at Havana Maj. Dodge will turn over the funds to the chief paymaster, division of Cuba, and will then report to the commanding general of that division to relieve Maj. George R. Smith, paymaster, of his duties in charge of the payment of $3,000,000 to the Cuban army. On completion of this duty Maj. Dodge will return to this city and report in person to the paymaster general of the army for duty in his office.

Maj. George W. Moses, additional paymaster, U. S. V., has been relieved from further duty in this city and will accompany Maj. Dodge to Cuba and assist in paying the Cuban army.

ORIGINAL LINCOLN MAN.

Sheridan Shook Was Once Internal Revenue Collector.

New York, April 27.—Sheridan Shook, who died today at Red Hook, came to this city when 14 years old from Red Bank, N. J., where he was born, and found employment in a butter and cheese store, of which establishment he became the proprietor ten years later. In 1871 he built the Union Square theater, which he and I. A. M. Palmer managed jointly for ten years. Mr. Shook was also interested in the brewing business and, with John R. Nugent, owned the Morton house.

Mr. Shook was a zealous Republican from the date of the formation of that party until his retirement from active life. He was a member of the national Republican convention that nominated John C. Fremont for the presidency in 1856, and was one of the earliest supporters in the East of Abraham Lincoln's presidential ambition. President Lincoln appointed Mr. Shook to be internal revenue collector for the Thirty-second district, which office he retained until removed by President Grant in 1869. He was associated closely in political matters with Thurlow Weed and "Tom" Murphy. The former Mrs. Shook is the present wife of A. M. Palmer.

LIMITED TO ARKANSAS.

Judge Martin Upholds the State Anti-Trust Law.

St. Louis, April 27.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says: Judge Joseph Martin of the circuit court today rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the anti-trust law, but limits its force to offenses committed in the state of Arkansas. The attorney general construed the law to cover rate making by insurance companies in Arkansas and elsewhere, thus excluding the old line companies from the state. Judge Martin holds that the state has a right to exclude foreign corporations and prohibit them from doing business in the state, but cannot punish corporations or individuals for violations of the penal code committed in other states.

DAMAGED BY X-RAYS.

Frank Balling Gets $10,000 For Loss of a Leg.

Chicago, April 27.—Frank V. Balling, who brought suit against W. C. Fuchs and Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, of this city, for the loss of a leg burned while Balling was under the X-ray for treatment, was allowed $10,000 damages by a jury in the circuit court today.

LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS.

Chicago, April 27.—The signal service gives out the following special weather bulletin:

Strong southerly winds on Lake Michigan, with possible squalls tonight.

KENDIG SQUEALS

Lancaster Tobacco Manufacturer Tells All About the Counterfeiting Case.

BRIBED ATTORNEYS

Tells How He Approached Attorney Ingham and Paid Him Money.

Philadelphia, April 27—Former United States District Attorney Ellery P. Ingham and Harvey K. Newitt, who was Ingham's assistant, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Edmunds today on the charge of attempting to bribe Secret Service Operative William J. MacManus in connection with the Jacobs-Kendig-Taylor-Bredell revenue stamp counterfeiting conspiracy. The hearing took place in the United States circuit room.

William L. Kendig, the Lancaster tobacco manufacturer, was the first witness. He identified Mr. Ingham and said he first met him on Jan. 31. At that time witness said that he (witness) was making counterfeit revenue stamps of the denomination of fifty cigars. William Jacobs, he said, was associated with him in the business. He said also that Arthur Taylor had engraved the plates with the assistance of Baldwin S. Bredell. Kendig said on the occasion of his first visit to Mr. Ingham's office he had questioned Mr. Ingham regarding the latter's acquaintance with Secret Service Operatives Burns and MacManus, asking the lawyer whether or not he thought they were corrupt or corruptible. Ingham, witness said, demanded a retainer, and had received $50. Kendig then detailed to Ingham, he said, the whole story of the bogus revenue stamps, and also informed him that he and Jacobs were in possession of the "Monroe head" $100 silver certificate counterfeit. Witness said he told Ingham that he believed the secret service agents were after him and Jacobs, and he wanted to find some way of forestalling them, even to paying the agents a certain sum for two years if necessary.

VIOLATE THE LAW.

Race Question Becomes Disturbing Feature In Sunday School Convention.

Atlanta, Ga., April 27.—The race question was a disturbing feature of today's session of the international Sunday school convention. It made its appearance in two ways—the endeavor of Georgia and South Carolina negroes to place colored men on the committee on nominations with the whites, and by reason of the fact that the convention, in permitting negro delegates to be seated with the whites is violating not only a city ordinance but a state law, which requires that the whites and blacks be separated in all public gatherings.

The police called the attention of Col. Asa G. Candler, chairman of the entertainment committee, to the matter, but after a discussion it was decided to let the delegates sit as they wished.

IOWA TORNADO.

A Boy Instantly Killed and Five Other People Seriously Injured.

Omaha, April 27.—A tornado is reported twenty miles east of Onawa, Iowa.

The storm broke about 10 o'clock last night. The house of George Ferrin, three miles from Ute, was demolished and the contents scattered. A 10-year-old boy was instantly killed, and Mr. and Mrs. Ferrin and five daughters are not expected to live.

A great deal of damage was done to other property, but it is not known whether any more lives were lost or not.

Onawa, Iowa, April 27.—A tornado swept the farming country twenty miles east of here last night. Three persons are reported to have been killed and great damage done to property. The killed are said to be:

Hans Severson, farmer;
Boy named Perrin, and
Unknown man.

John Amerston was carried a half mile and dropped into the river, but escaped alive. A number of others are reported to have been hurt, but their names have not yet been learned.

The houses of Peter Peterson, Amerston and Hans Severson were blown to pieces, as were also the other buildings on their farms.

A buggy belonging to Mr. Kingsley, of Ute, was blown away and has not yet been found.

The house of George Ferris, living three miles southeast of Ute, was totally demolished. A boy, 6 years old, was killed, and Mr. and Mrs. Ferry and five daughters are not expected to live.

ANTI-PASS BILL PASSED.

Madison, Wis., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The anti-pass bill was passed by both houses today. It makes the penalty for using a pass or frank by any public official one to five years' imprisonment or $300 to $1000 fine, and applies also to delegates to political conventions.

THE MISSIONARY MEETING.

Pittsburg, April 27.—When the twenty-ninth assembly of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Presbyterian church reconvened this morning there was a general conference of synodical and presbyterian officers, led by Mrs. William Walters. The reading of a paper by Mrs G. W. B. Cushing on "Business Methods in Missionary Societies," and its lengthy discussion, occupied the balance of the session.

THEY TAKE THE ORE

National Steel Company to Buy Product of the Oliver Mines.

THE BUFFALO PLANT

The Present Iron Boom Is Beginning to Create New Ventures.

New York, April 27.—Reviewing iron and steel trade conditions, the Iron Age will say today:

Some large movements are progressing in the steel trade which may have an important effect upon the future of the industry in this country.

It is understood that the National Steel company has secured control of the interests of the H. W. Oliver Iron Mining company, who operate the Carnegie-Oliver leases of Lake Superior iron mines. Mr. Oliver has a sixth interest in these, with the exception of the non-Bessemer ores. Report has it that the ore is taken by the National Steel company on the basis of $2.50 lower lake port, for twenty years. The Oliver Mining company has just acquired also the property and the six vessels of the Lake Superior iron company on the Marquette range, the price being reported to have been $3,740,000.

The report that the closely affiliated National Tin Plate and Steel Hoop companies would consolidate into one company is officially denied.

An important enterprise is the building of a very large steel plant at Buffalo, Walter Scranton representing the steel and transportation interests identified with it. There is a good deal of talk of additional steel plants in the Birmingham, Ala., district, so that the present boom is already beginning to create new ventures.

On the whole the iron trade has had a quiet week, but the markets continue exceedingly strong, with only an occasional suggestion of nervousness. The most important event in the Pittsburg district has been the purchase for Pittsburg and Youngstown delivery of about 12,000 to 15,000 tons of Southern gray forge iron at $10.50, Birmingham, Ala.

In steel billets we note a sale of about 20,000 tons from the water plant to wire interests, and as indicating the position in the West, a sale of 10,000 tons from the Chicago district for Cleveland delivery.

Comparatively little has been done in structural material lately. We note the placing of 5000 tons of bridge work in Chicago for the Chicago & Alton road, while in Eastern Pennsylvania a good deal of work is being figured on which will require steel plates. It is of interest that negotiations are pending for a large amount of material for export work, with good chances of ultimate success.

The pipe mills have decided to quote a uniform price of 60 per cent and four-tenths and 5 on merchant pipe. There is an order in the market for seventy-five miles of line pipe.

The Eastern bar mills are enjoying an exceptionally heavy run of remunerative work. Copper and tin have advanced materially during the week, while spelter has gone up further, with ore selling above $50 a ton in the Joplin district.

Nothing definite has yet come out concerning the copper deal, which is to take place in the Bigelow properties, the Anaconda and certain smaller Standard Oil mines.

CALLED CRIMINAL.

This Is One German Paper's Idea of Captain Coghlan's Utterances.

New York, April 27.—A dispatch from Berlin says: The morning papers, owing to the receipt of fresh telegrams from London giving further details as to the feeling in America, are almost unanimous in insisting that Capt. Coghlan must be adequately punished. They declare that it is only quibbling to say that he spoke in a private club, as his subsequent proceedings prove there was no objection to publicity. The song about the kaiser excites far more indignation than the revelations about Dewey's difficulties with Diedrichs. The government, however, will take no official action, although it is expected that Capt. Coghlan will receive punishment commensurate with his offense. The newspaper calls his utterances criminal.

GERMAN-AMERICAN EDITORS.

They Pass Resolutions Against Administration Policy of Imperialism

St. Louis, April 27.—The German newspaper publishers of Missouri held a meeting here yesterday for the purpose of defining their position regarding the new policy of "imperialism and militarism." Dr. Emil Preetorus, editor of the Westliche Post, and the Nestor of the German Press of America, presided, and, after a lengthy discussion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

First. Systematic and uninterrupted efforts have been made during the past twelve months to destroy by misrepresentation and unfounded sensation the good feeling and the old historical friendship between the United States and Germany. These malicious intentions have created among the German-American population the greatest indignation. We, therefore, regard it our duty as loyal citizens to denounce these continued falsehoods and misrepresentations which endanger the old friendship of the two countries.

Second. The friendship between the United States and Germany is as old as the history of the great American republic and has lasted uninterrupted. As the government of Frederick the Great was the first European power which acknowledged the young republic of the United States, Germany was the first to acknowledge the supremacy of the United States in the Philippines. This fact alone proves plainly that Germany has no unfriendly intentions and no desire to oppose us in the Orient.

Third. In the glorious history of the United States from the time of George Washington to the days of the civil war the German-American population has shown strong and patriotic loyalty to the Union. In these days of the republic the German-American stood firm and true by the Union, and they will do it in the future. We German-Americans and the Germans in the old country have been misrepresented. We proved our loyalty during the past war and will continue to prove it whatever the future may bring. But we protest most emphatically against all falsehoods and intrigues which are intended to interrupt in the interest of England the friendship between the United States and Germany.

Fourth. True to the constitution and traditions of the republic we take a firm stand against militarism and imperialism, knowing that the German-American citizens stand almost unanimously against this new course, which would endanger the welfare and the future of the republic.

A woman does not have to be placed under an X-ray to show to all beholders that she is suffering from ill-health. Ill-health marks a woman much more quickly than it does a man. It destroys the sparkle in her eye, the bloom of health on her cheek, her vivacity of manner, her sprightliness of carriage and makes her nervous, petulant and despondent.

Generally ill-health in a woman is due to disorders or derangements of the delicate and important feminine organs which are the cradle of the race. No woman who suffers in this way can retain her good looks or her attractiveness. The daily burden of torturing, dragging pains that she carries, will soon make her a physical wreck, and eventually either kill her or drive her to insanity. Any woman may restore and retain her health and strength in a womanly way by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures absolutely and completely the weakness and diseases peculiar to her sex. It does away with the necessity for the obnoxious "examinations" and "local treatments" insisted upon by nearly all physicians, and enables her to treat herself in the privacy of her home. It is the invention of Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Any woman may consult him by letter free of charge. All correspondence sacredly confidential.

"I was sickly for sixteen years with prolapsus, weakness, disagreeable drain, pain in the small of my back and costiveness," writes Mrs. Mary Ashlin, of Barronett, Barron Co., Wis. "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I could not sit up. After taking it for one week I got up and did my housework. I have taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' one bottle of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three bottles of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' These medicines have cured me. I feel as well as I ever did. Seven of the best doctors in the land treated my case, but gave me no relief."

RICH FIND OF COPPER

Largest Copper Ledges Ever Discovered are Found East of Tacoma.

THE ORE VERY RICH

Said to Be Similar to That In the Mines at Butte.

San Francisco, April 27.—A special from Tacoma, Wash., says: It is reported that the largest copper ledges ever discovered in the West have been found in the Carbon district north of Mount Ranier and sixty miles east of this city. The ore is said to be similar in character and geological situation to that found in Montana and to be fully as rich as that of the Butte mines.

Chester Thorne, president of the National Bank of Commerce, of this city, has had prospectors at work in the new district for two years. It is stated that a large force of men will engage in the work of development as soon as the snow disappears.

D. O. Mills, of New York, and Alvin Hayward, of San Francisco, are here on a tour of inspection of their property in this section. The Tacoma smelter is being enlarged to four times its former capacity, with the primary object of handling the output of Idaho and Alaska mines controlled by these capitalists. Before returning home they will inspect the recent coal discoveries in the Mount Baker region. The Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railway will be extended to the new mines.

SCHLEY AND WHEELER.

Arrive at Pittsburg to Participate in a Banquet.

Pittsburg, April 27.—Admiral W. S. Schley and Gen. Joseph Wheeler, who are to speak at the Grant banquet of the Americus club tonight, arrived on a special train from Washington at 6:35 o'clock this morning and, despite the early hour, the distinguished guests were greeted at the station by a crowd of several hundred. After breakfast at the Hotel Schley, the party, which had been augmented by the arrival of Col. A. K. McClure of Philadelphia and Gen. W. J. Hulings of Oil City visited the armor plate plant at Homestead and the Firth-Sterling Projectile company at Demmler, Pa. In the afternoon a public reception was held at the Americus club house.

THE SULTANA DISASTER.

Survivors of the Affair Celebrate the Anniversary.

Cleveland, April 27.—Nearly 100 survivors of the Sultana disaster gathered here in annual convention today, the occasion being the thirty-fifth anniversary of the event. The session today was largely devoted to addresses and reports of officers.

Each year shows a marked decrease in the membership from death and the past year has been no exception in this respect.

The Sultana was a Mississippi river boat. On April 27, 1864, she was working her way up the river when a terrible explosion occurred. In the ensuing half hour hundreds of lives were lost. The disaster was considered one of the most appalling of the civil war. The Sultana was loaded down with soldiers.

DEWLY ENDORSES COGHLAN.

Says Germans Went as Far as They Dared.

New York, April 27.—James Creelman's special to the Journal from Hong Kong says: During a reception given to Prince Henry and the German admiral, Von Diedrichs, here on Tuesday, the news was received that Capt. Coghlan of the American cruiser Raleigh had been publicly telling the truth about the conduct of the Germans at Manilla. Capt. Coghlan is a favorite with the English and foreign residents of Hong Kong, the Germans excepted, and his action was learned with quiet but general satisfaction. It is hoped that it will lead to an intelligent understanding of the German attitude on the Asiatic coast. Some weeks ago during an interview with Admiral Dewey, I told him that the feeling entertained against Germany in the United states was very strong. "It ought to be," he said gravely, "the Germans out here went as far as they dared."

NO WORK FOR THEM.

Pana, Ill., April 27.—When the 200 negroes and non-union white miners showed up for work at the Pana Coal company's mine they were told that there was no work for them and that the mine had been closed down indefinitely. They fear the much-talked-about settlement of the strike is about to become a reality.

IN a careful chemical examination of the leading Malt Extracts of the world, the United States Government Chemists found

Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

was the only one of all that was absolutely pure and perfect. Others cannot replace it.

At all drug stores.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney poison in the blood is liable to attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's disease, the worst form of kidney trouble. Kidney trouble can be detected although it be slow and deceptive. First, by analysis of the urine; second, by the simple test of setting the urine aside in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, when a cloudy or brick-dust settling indicates it.

It was for just such troubles that in His infinite power and goodness the Great Physician caused Swamp-Root to grow for the benefit of suffering mankind, leaving it for Dr. Kilmer, the great kidney and bladder specialist, to discover it and make it known to the world. Its wonderful efficacy in promptly curing the most distressing cases is truly marvelous.

By sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

When writing be sure and mention reading this liberal offer in The Duluth Daily Herald. The regular 50 cent and $1 sizes are sold by most druggists. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

NEEDS NO ALLIANCE.

Postmaster General Smith Gives His Opinion on National Affairs.

Chicago, April 27.—Charles Emory Smith, postmaster general, editor and diplomat, was at the Auditorium Annex last night. Today he is the orator at the Grant birthday memorial day exercises at Galena, Ill. A special train this morning conveyed Mr. Smith and prominent Chicagoans to Galena.

Chatting in his apartments last night of national affairs, Mr. Smith said: "This nation does not need an alliance, political, commercial or military, with any foreign power that exists. I believe that the American people themselves feel this; feel that we are able to stand alone and cope with any problem that confronts us. I believe in that."

Regarding Cuba he said: "We will maintain a form of government there until the people of that island can give to the world a stable, permanent, strong government of their own. As to the Filipinos, the United States is fighting them now to secure peace. That is the only object of the present campaign. As to what will be done with them afterwards the American people will settle that question themselves. They will decide what shall be done with the islands and the executive and legislative branches of the government will follow the behests of the people. Our troops are acting with remarkable gallantry there at the present time."

"Are we going to aid England in China?"

"Not that I know of. The United States has trade interests there, and they will be protected, but beyond that I do not expect that we will have any extraordinary interest in China's troubles."

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

A combination to control the manufacture of horseshoes in this country, originating in Boston, is in process of formation. The capital stock of the company has been fixed at $7,000,000 and concerns all over the country are said to be included in the combine.

Hugh Bonner, chief of the New York fire department, has resigned. The World says: "It is generally believed by Tammany men that Deputy Chief Edward Croker, who is a nephew of Richard Croker, will be promoted to the place made vacant by Bonner's resignation."

A special from St. Edward, Boone county, Neb., says a terrific wind storm approaching almost the fury of a hurricane swept over that place last night, doing a great deal of damage to property and injuring several persons. The wind was accompanied with hail which covered the ground to the depth of two inches. Some of the hailstones measured five inches in diameter.

Congressman Dalliver announces that the Iowa delegation will solidly support Col. Henderson for speaker.

A friend of Princeton university, whose name has not been disclosed, has endowed a new chair to the value of $200,000 to be called the professorship of politics. The first incumbent will be chosen at the June meeting of the board of trustees.

On Monday next the wages of carpenters in Denver will be increased 50 cents a day, making the minimum day's wages $3. About 500 men are affected.

Senator William P. Frye of Maine, chairman of the senate committee on commerce, was given a dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, as a testimonial for his efforts in obtaining for New York city the appropriation in the river and harbor bill recently passed by congress.

So far 500,000 of W. M. Jacobs' cigars, bearing bogus stamps, have been seized in Lancaster, H. H. Foy & Co. notified the revenue officials that they had 23,000. At the Pennsylvania railroad station 40,000 were seized, Deputy Collector Herr seized 310,000 at Hershey Bros.' store, Gordonville, and 745c have been confiscated at Chambersburg.

The Canadian government has been advised from the Yukon to allow the military contingent to remain there pending the settlement of the boundary question. No action has been taken in the matter. The William Becker Leather company, owners of one of the largest tanneries in Milwaukee, has joined the leather trust.

AMONG THE PUGS.

One of the fastest and most vicious prize fights ever seen in St. Louis took place in the West End club last night between Jack Moffett, of Chicago, and Frank Purcell, of San Francisco. The latter was clearly outpointed and severely punished. Purcell tried hard to land a knockout blow, but failed. The decision was given to Moffett at the end of twenty rounds.

Eddie Burns, of Detroit, defeated Walter Burge, of New York, in the sixth round of what was to have been a 20-round contest before the Youngstown Athletic club last night. Burge fractured his left arm and was compelled to retire, the decision being awarded to Burns.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

RENEWED UNEASINESS.

The Transvaal Republic Evidently Preparing For a War.

Cape Town, April 27.—There is renewed uneasiness over the situation in the Transvaal.

President Kruger's general in chief, Joubert, is inspecting the frontiers and selecting places suitable for entrenchments.

More rigid inspection of the military has also been ordered.

Kruger, as he intimated a month ago, evidently is expecting hostilities with England.

The Dutchmen are uneasy over the result of the petition to Joseph Chamberlain, England's colonial minister, signed by 21,000 English residents in the Transvaal and setting forth their grievances.

Chamberlain's action, it is believed, will mark a crisis in English-Dutch relations.

The British army here is being steadily augmented.

BAD PRAIRIE FIRE.

Two Men Lose Their Lives While Fighting Flames.

Mitchell, S. D., April 27.—A prairie fire started fifteen miles south of here at noon Tuesday, and up to last night had burned over about 35,000 acres of farm land, destroying a great quantity of hay and hay land. The fire has not been stopped. Tuesday afternoon two men, Frank Howard and Allie Smith, went over to a neighbor's to help fight the fire and tied their horses in a clump of trees. The fire got into the trees, and in their attempt to save their horses they were caught in the flames and, with the horses, they were burned to death. Their bodies lay on the prairie for fifteen hours and were not found until an early hour yesterday morning. The extent of damage done cannot be estimated yet, as no report has been brought in since noon. The fire is now ten miles southwest of this city.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

According to a special despatch from Shanghai, it is reported there that Aguinaldo's agents in Japan have issued a strong appeal for Japanese aid and sympathy and are urging Japan to a friendly intervention with the United States.

The advocates and opponents of Dreyfus revision held rival meetings in Paris last evening and fights occurred afterward in the streets. Several persons were injured.

Edward Rose's romantic drama "In Days of Old," a story of the wars of the Roses, was successfully produced last evening at the St. James theater with George Alexander, H. B. Irving, Miss Violet Van Brugh and Miss Fay Davis in the leading roles.

The first meeting of the creditors of Lord Byron (first cousin twice removed of the sixth Lord Byron, the illustrious poet, and ninth baron of the name), took place yesterday and showed his liabilities to be £25,000 and his assets £50,000. A lawyer pleaded that his lordship should not be adjudicated a bankrupt as this would disqualify him from sitting in the house of lords. The matter was adjourned.

DOES NOT SEEK IT.

Toledo, April 27.—Mayor S. M. Jones handed the Associated Press this signed statement: "I am not a candidate for the office of governor in the sense that I am seeking a nomination. If the time shall come when it will appear to be the natural and proper thing for me to be a candidate I hope to be ready to undertake the responsibility. In view of the conflicting reports regarding my attitude, it seems proper that my position should be made known."

MORE FIGHTING.

Auckland, N. Z., April 27.—Advices received here from Apia, Samoan Islands, dated April 18, report that severe fighting has taken place between the large bodies of friendly natives and the rebels. The casualties, it was thought, would not exceed twenty, and no Europeans were among the injured.

THE STRAITS OPENED.

Mackinaw City, Mich., April 27.—The steamer Ferdinand Schlesinger, bound for Milwaukee with a cargo of coal from Lake Erie, opened navigation in the straits of Mackinac at 8:30 last evening, when she passed this point. She was making good time through the ice, and reported no trouble thus far.

SMALL ASSETS.

New York, April 27.—The Groshon High Duty Pumping Engine company has applied for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation. Liabilities, $124,917; assets, $4120.

WHOLESALE MURDER CHARGED.

Berlin, April 27.—A sensational trial was began today at Breslau, where a man named Herrmann is charged with murdering his three wives and twenty children of his second marriage. He is also charged with other murders. It is alleged that Herrmann, after murdering his wives, walled their bodies in the cellar of his house. The children all died young and it is asserted they were poisoned with cayanide of potassium.

TO INCREASE CAPITAL.

Boston, April 27.—Stockholders of the Allouez Mining company at a special meeting voted to increase the capital stock from $80,000 to $100,000, par value $25 per share, the proceeds to be used for the further development of the property in Allouez.

HEARING CONTINUED.

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—A vote was taken upon the adoption of the majority report on the Mazet hearing and it was adopted 85 to 62.

A Dead Man Brought to Life.

In Paris recently a man was revived whose heart had actually stopped beating. A daring surgeon cut through the dead man's ribs, grasped his heart, set the blood in circulation, and the man breathed, opened his eyes and lived. It is probable, however, that the rally will be of short duration, although this detracts not at all from the miraculous nature of the deed. If he had kept his bowels regular disease could not have attacked him. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is nature's strongest ally. When her laws have been repeatedly disregarded, when a tired stomach has been abused until indigestion, constipation and biliousness are the result, then the Bitters proves its efficacy. It cannot be equaled. Your doctor would be the first to recommend it.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

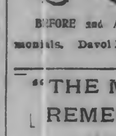
Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace waste tissues, and send rich, health-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every nerve act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MA X WIRTH Druggist.



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MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pain in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist. Duluth, Minn.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

SAPOLIO

That Roof Should be Fixed! If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co.,

Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices. 21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

NOTICE—
City Clerk's Office, Duluth, Minn., April 5, 1899.

Pursuant to a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed for record with the city clerk of said city, praying that that portion of Twenty-th avenue east lying between the southerly line of South street and the northerly line of Water street in the said city of Duluth, be vacated, and setting forth the reasons for said application. Said petition will be heard and considered by the common council of the city of Duluth at its regular meeting on the 22d day of May, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the council chamber in the city hall in said city of Duluth at which time all parties interested may appear and be heard.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk of the City of Duluth.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-1899.

NOTICE—
City Clerk's Office, Duluth, Minn., April 5, 1899.

Pursuant to a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed for record with the city clerk of said city, praying that that portion of Sixteenth avenue east lying between the southerly line of South street and the shore line of Lake Superior, in the said city of Duluth, be vacated, and setting forth the reasons for said application. Said petition will be heard and considered by the common council of the city of Duluth at its regular meeting on the 22d day of May, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the council chamber in the city hall in said city of Duluth at which time all parties interested may appear and be heard.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk of the City of Duluth.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-1899.

NOTICE—
City Clerk's Office, Duluth, Minn., April 5, 1899.

Pursuant to a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed for record with the city clerk of said city, praying that that portion of Seventeenth avenue east lying between the southerly line of South street and the shore line of Lake Superior, in the said city of Duluth, be vacated, and setting forth the reasons for said application. Said petition will be heard and considered by the common council of the city of Duluth at its regular meeting on the 22d day of May, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the council chamber in the city hall in said city of Duluth at which time all parties interested may appear and be heard.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk of the City of Duluth.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-1899.

NOTICE—
City Clerk's Office, Duluth, Minn., April 5, 1899.

Pursuant to a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed for record with the city clerk of said city, praying that that portion of Nineteenth avenue east lying between the southerly line of South street and the northerly line of Water street in the said city of Duluth, be vacated, and setting forth the reasons for said application. Said petition will be heard and considered by the common council of the city of Duluth at its regular meeting on the 22d day of May, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the council chamber in the city hall in said city of Duluth at which time all parties interested may appear and be heard.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk of the City of Duluth.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-1899.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambition of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheek and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One $2 box renews vital energy. 50 cents 6 boxes at $1.50 complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price. THE PERFECTO CO., Gaston Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and E. F. BOYCE, druggists.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for [illegible] circular.

Wilcox Med. Co., 718 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Opened Strong and Higher But Grew Weak Towards Noon.

DAMAGE TO CROPS

Russia Is Suffering From Drought and France and Germany From Rain.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 27.—The wheat market was stronger today and prices advanced during the morning because of the bullish advices from abroad. There were reports that the Russian wheat crop has been seriously damaged by drought and it was soon reported that the damage might be sufficient to remove Russia from the list of exporting countries. The crop prospects in Germany and France were also reported less favorable, but there the cause was entirely different, it being claimed that the trouble was due to too much rain. These advices caused a strong opening and started the shorts to covering. After the buying had ceased, prices began to fall off and the market ruled weak to the close which was 1c lower here and 3c lower at Chicago than yesterday for the May option. July declined 3c here and 1c at Chicago.

There was fair trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 8c up, at 72c, sold at 73c at 9:30, reacted to 72¾c at 10:20, fell back to 73¼c at 12:15, and sold down to 70⅝@71c at 1:12. The close was at 71c, being 1c under yesterday. July wheat started 3c higher at 72⅝c, sold at 73c at 9:32, advanced to 73¾c at 10:15, declined to 72¾c at 11:30 and touched 72c at 12:50. It closed at 71¾c, showing a loss of 1c for the day. Cash business was quiet at 1c under May for wheat to arrive. Rye advanced 4c, corn closed 1c cash and May tax declined 1c while oats, barley and September flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73¾c; April, 71½c; May, 71¼c; July, 73¾c. No. 1 northern cash, 70¾c; April, 70¾c; May, 71c; July, 71¾c; September, 70⅝c. No. 2 northern, 68½c. No. 3 spring, 65½c. To arrive—1 hard, 71¾c; 2 northern, 70⅝c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 28@28¼c. Rye, 57½c. Barley, 38@45c. Flax, $1.15½; May, $1.16; September.

Corn, 30½c; May, 32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 107; oats, 1; rye, 2; flax, 9. Receipts—Wheat, 11,133; flax, 1,000. Shipments—Flax, 7571.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars, on track $0.72

No. 2 northern, 1 car, in store 67½

No. 2 spring, 1 car 56½

Rejected, 1 car, 3 lbs off 60¼

Rye, 10,000 lbs, May 58½

Flax, 3,000 lbs, May 1.17½

Flax, 30,000 lbs, May 1.17¼

Flax, 30,000 lbs, May 1.17

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Was Stronger on Bad Crop Reports from Europe.

Chicago, April 27.—Reports of serious damage to the Russian wheat crop by drought and private advices that the prospects in both Germany and France were less favorable owing to too much rain, caused a strong feeling in wheat today at the opening. Shorts covered, May opened 3@3¼c higher at 72@72⅝c and advanced to 72¾c. July started ⅝c higher at 73@73⅜c. By 11 o'clock the buying movement ceased. May settled back to 72c and July to 73c, but then rose to 73½c. Chicago received 43 cars, 7 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 288 cars against 324 the same day a year ago. Cash business was good.

Corn and oats were active and higher on light receipts and covering. Shipping demand was good and receiving houses bought options against cash sales. Receipts corn, 162 cars. Receipts oats, 182 cars. May corn opened ⅛c higher at 34¼@34⅜c and rose to 34⅝@34¾c. May oats opened unchanged at 26½c, sold sparingly at 26⅝@26¾c, then advanced to 26¾c.

Provisions were easy with the trade nearly all in the way of changing from May to July and September. May pork opened 2½c lower at $8.95, and advanced to $9.00. May lard and ribs ruled a shade lower at $5.55@5.57½ and $4.67½@4.70 respectively.

Close: Wheat, May, 71¾c; July, 72@73c; September, 71c. Corn, April, 32¾c; May, 33¾c; July, 34@34½c; September, 35¼@35¾c. Oats, April, 26¾c; May, 26⅝c; July, 24c; September, 22c. Pork, April, $8.95; May, $8.95; July, $9.12. Lard, April, $5.55; May, $5.55; July, $5.57; September, $5.42. Ribs, April, $4.67; July, $4.82; September, $4.95.

Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 69@76½c; No. 3 red, 72@73½c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@70c; No. 1 northern spring, 71@72½c; No. 2 northern spring, 67½@72c; No. 3 spring, 64½c; No. 2 corn, 32½c; No. 2 oats, 27½c; No. 2 flax, cash; Northwestern, $1.20; Southwestern, $1.16; May, $1.16; July, cash, 29@64c. Rye cash, 59c; May, 58@58¾c. Timothy, October, $2.55. Clover, October, $7.45.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 27.—Wheat, April, 78½c; May, 77c; July, 76½c; December, 76¾c. Corn, May, 39½c; July, 39½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 27.—Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, April, 69¾c; May, 69½c; July, 70¾c; September, 68¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 northern, 69¾c; No. 2 northern, 68¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	72⅜	70	72-¾	77⅝
High	72¾-¾	70⅝	72½	78
Low	70⅝-71	68⅜	71½	76⅝
Close	71⅛	69⅞	71⅝	77⅞
July—				
Open	72⅝B	71¾	72⅞-73	77¼
High	73¾	72	73	77¾
Low	71⅝	70⅝	71⅞	76¾
Close	71⅝B	70⅝	72-¼	76⅝A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	July.	July.	July.
Open	24½@24¾	35	$9.17
High	24⅝	35⅛	9.17
Low	24	34½	9.15
Close	24	34½-⅝	9.12½

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts	Shipments
	Bus.	Bus.
Duluth	4,133	.....
Minneapolis	260,800	82,170
Chicago	83,800	90,000
Milwaukee	11,200	3,500
St. Louis	19,000	4,000
Detroit	6,711	.....
Toledo	21,202	9,000
Kansas City	27,000	9,000
New York	18,300	156,341
Boston	5,734	.....
Philadelphia	.....	498
Baltimore	22,843	.....

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 27.—Money on call steady, at 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange, firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.87¾ for demand, and at $4.84½@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86 and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.84@4.84½. Silver certificates, 58@60 ounces at 62¾@63c. Bar silver, 62¾c; Mexican dollars, 49½@50c. Government bonds, weak; 2s, registered, $1.00; 3s, registered, 2½@97½; coupon, $1.00½; new 4s, registered, $1.29; coupon, $1.30; old 4s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13¾; 5s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.13.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 27.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 26,000; tomorrow, 23,000; left over, 2532; market barely steady; mixed and butchers, $3.70@3.87½; good, heavy, $3.75@3.87½; rough, heavy, $3.60@3.70; light, $3.70@3.85. Cattle receipts, 8000; market steady; beeves, $4.00@5.60; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.90; Texans, $3.75@5.10; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00. Sheep receipts, 12,000; market steady; sheep, $5.50@5.90; lambs, $4.50@6.65. Official figures yesterday: Hogs receipts, 24,783; shipments, 5067. Cattle receipts, 13,483; shipments, 285. Sheep receipts, 14,126; shipments, 1726.

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Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

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F. M. CROUCH, Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
	—Per Share—		
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	95	75
Golden Star Mining Co.	100	65	...
J. O. 41	100	10	...
Alice A (Am. Con. G.M.Co.)	100	26	...
Golden Crescent	100	25	...
Lucky Coon	100	20	...
Premier Gold Mine	100	5	New
Emma Abbott mine	100	99	90
Daisy Roller Mill	100	91	90
Minikota Milling Co.	100	75	...
Duluth Imperial Mill Co.	10	57½	...
L. S. Consolidated Mines	100	41	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	25
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

Gold and Copper Stocks.

RANDOLPH, PERCIVAL, SUPERIOR & BOSTON, ALICE A.

Get my price before buying.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.

Commercial Investment Co.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks declined again today and the slump was very general. Calumet & Hecla dropped 5 points, Boston & Montana 9, Arcadian, Butte & Boston, Tamarack and Centennial 3 each, Old Dominion and Osceola 2 each, Atlantic, Mohawk, Wolverine and Isle Royale 1 each. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 27.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 14; Arcadian, 66; Allouez, 1¾; Arnold, 10; Atlantic, 27; Baltic, 32¾; Boston & Montana, 381; Butte & Boston, 102; Calumet & Hecla, 345; Centennial 43; Franklin, 27¾; Old Dominion, 48; Osceola, 96; Mohawk, 35½; Mass Consolidated, 16¾; Rhode Island, 12½; Tamarack, 240; Tecumseh, 8; Union Land, 10½; Wolverine, 48; Winona, 17; Quincy, 170¾; Isle Royale, 67.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 27.—Foreign markets were higher all around. Clearances were light. Northwest receipts liberal, but Minneapolis elevator people were good buyers at ¾@⅞c over May. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday, 50,000 bbls, half for export. It has been unseasonably warm but there are predictions of general rains. Crop advices from France, Germany and Russia are very conflicting, but there was one from Odessa sensational enough to cause considerable anxiety on the part of the shorts early in the day. Private crop reports from our principal winter wheat states continue to show deterioration and even what winter wheat that is grown in Canada is said to be in very bad shape. Railway officials of Western railways are now beginning to admit that the damage along their lines will not be made up by increased acreage, which is quite significant. South Minnesota and Dakota advices indicate that while seeding is practically completed, there will be considerable decrease in acreage, which will go into flax. There has been no considerable business done for export, possibly 27,000 bus done here and at the seaboard. A large business was done yesterday, but transactions are kept under the hat and it is a difficult matter to find out exactly what has been done. Freights have advanced in the past few days which while interfering with exporters business demonstrates that there is a stiff demand. Local shorts and the foreign element were good buyers of wheat early and there was a good advance of 2¾c from the low price yesterday. The bear crowd, however, is skeptical, not only as regards export business but crop damage as well. The closing was weak enough to suggest purchases tomorrow.

Corn was weak and the talent were free sellers, basing their opinion on a huge increase.

Oats weak, following corn.

Provisions are in the same old rut. There was some May liquidation. There is considerable difference of views as regards receipts of hogs. Business slack and bids fair to continue for a while at least.

Puts, July wheat, 71⅞@71¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 73¾@73¾-⅞c.
Puts, July wheat, 72½c.
Puts, July corn, 34¾-⅞c.
Calls, July corn, 34½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	170	172	169⅝	170
Am. Tobacco	229	229	229	229
Atchison, pfd	61¾	61¾	61⅛	61⅛
B. R. T.	135⅞	136⅜	133⅞	135⅞
C. B. & Q.	144⅛	144⅞	143⅝	144
Chicago Gas	128¼	128⅞	127⅝	127⅝
L. & N.	68¼	68⅝	68⅛	68⅛
Leather	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
Manhattan	123¾	124⅛	123¼	124¼
Missouri Pacific	50⅝	50⅝	49⅞	49¾
Northern Pacific	52⅞	52¾	52⅝	52⅝
Nor. Pacific, pfd	79½	79½	78	79
Rock Island	117	117¼	116⅜	116⅜
St. Paul	128¾	128⅞	128¼	128⅝
Union Pacific, pfd	79⅝	79⅞	79⅜	79⅝
Western Union	92¼	92¾	92	92
Federal Steel	86	86⅜	86	86

NEW YORK STOCKS.

General Advance In Early Trading Was Not Sustained.

New York, April 27.—Trading was in fairly large volume at the opening of the stock market today and prices were generally better. Conspicuous gains were made by Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Anaconda Mining and some of the minor specialties. Today's early trading was an exception to the recent movements in the stock market, inasmuch as while there was an early rise prices eased off quickly on professional selling. The declines were severe in Brooklyn Transit, Anaconda Mining, the latter being attended by the denial of an influential interest in the property of the rumored copper deal. Railroads were not much influenced by the varied movements in the specialties. New York Air Brake showed buoyancy, rising 14 points, but Manhattan Beach fell 7.

Covering by the short interests in the stocks which had suffered most heavily on the drive, brought about a steadier tone, but the rebound was on light trading and gains up to noon were not, on a rule, significant. Sales at noon, 283,243 shares. Inquiries for the middle grade bond issues were less urgent, but the market was generally higher.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	23
Cream., separators, fancy	21 @ 22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15 @ 16
Packing stock	11 @ 12
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	13 @ 14
Full cr'm Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primost	5 @ 5½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	13 @ 13½
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover, in sections	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
APPLES.	
Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @ 6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75 @ 2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, per lb	4 @ 5
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12 @ 13
Soft shell Naples, per lb	12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6
FRUITS.	
Strawberries, Louisiana pts	2 85 @ 2 90
California seedlings	2 50 @ 2 75
California navels	3 50 @ 4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00 @ 9 00
Messina lemons, per box	2 50 @ 3 00
California lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 50
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 19
Dates, per lb	6 @ 6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50 @ 8 00
Pie plant, per lb	4 @ 4½
VEGETABLES.	
Radishes	25 @ 30
Onions	25 @ 30
California celery	1 00
Carrots, per bus	65 @ 75
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @ 55
Parsnips	60 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60 @ 70
Celery	1 00 @ 1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 75 @ 2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Beets, bus	60 @ 70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00 @ 3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	90 @ 1 10
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens, old	10 @ 11
Spring	12 @ 13
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton	8
Lamb	8½@ 9
Veal, fancy	9
Veal, good	8½
Hogs	5
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Ground feed No. 2	15 00
Cracked corn	14 00
Coarse corn meal	14 00
Corn	39
Oats, carlots, sack	32
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice South. Minn	10 00
Medium	9 00
Choice timothy	10 00
Mixed timothy	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 27.—Butter quiet and easy. Creameries, 12@16c; dairies, 11@14c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 12½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 27.—Butter, receipts, 2642 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 11@17c; factory, 12½@14c. Eggs, receipts, 11,188 packages. Firm. Western, 13½@c; Southern, 12¼@13c.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR RENT—

312 Fourteenth avenue east—8 rooms, conveniences—$25 per month.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO. Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

A Warm Cottage.

1917 Dingwall street, 4-room house, with attic. House nicely finished; has cellar; lot 25x140 feet; price $1000; $500 cash; balance, long time. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

UPRIGHT PIANO WANTED—CHEAP for cash. Address G W, care of Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND surrey in good condition. Address J 100, Herald.

Wanted to Buy, Old Clothing

Examine my prices. Pants, 50c to $2.00; Coats and Vests, $1.00 to $5.00. Overcoats, $1.00 to $10.00. Also fur coats bought. Address J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

WANTED—TO BUY, LIGHT DELIVERY or dray wagon. Address, at once, H. M., Herald.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY THE day. References if desired. 224 East Second street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINeer or fireman; fifteen years' experience; best of reference. Address George La Grange, 718 Zumbro street, Rochester, Minn.

LADY STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKkeeper wants situation. Five years' experience. Address Stenographer, 18 East Second street, city.

FIRST CLASS BLACKSMITH, SECOND to none in horse shoeing; sawmill work preferred; strictly temperate. Address M. N., Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY EXPERIENCED cabinet maker and finisher. Pianos, etc., repairing, and refinishing. Good references given. V 49, Herald.

A YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE A place to do light housework; has had experience; would like to go home nights. Address 25 East Seventh street.

A RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY young lady wishes to take care of one or two children; can help with plain sewing, or would like to do chamber work at once. Address L S, care of Herald.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three thousand one hundred seventy-one and 47-100 ($3171.47) principal and interest which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Robert S. Sutliffe, mortgagor, to Philadelphia Mortgage and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date April 1st, A. D. 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of June, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 124 of mortgages, page 85.

On October 2nd, 1896, the undersigned mortgagee paid taxes for the year 1894 upon the mortgaged premises, amounting with penalties and interest to seventy and 25-100 dollars ($70.25). On July 1st, 1897, the undersigned mortgagee paid the taxes, for the with penalties and interest, on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895 and 1896, amounting to one hundred eleven and 80-100 dollars ($111.80). On May 31st, 1898, the undersigned mortgagee paid taxes on the mortgaged premises for the year 1897, amounting with penalties and interest to forty-nine and 46-100 dollars ($49.46), making a total of taxes paid as above stated, two hundred thirty-one and 99-100 dollars ($231.99).

On October 1st, 1896, the undersigned mortgagee paid special assessments against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894 and 1895 for sprinkling amounting to four and 24-100 dollars ($4.24). On September 18th, 1896, the undersigned mortgagee paid premiums for fire insurance upon the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises to the amount of seventy-seven and 50-100 dollars ($77.50). On October 16th, 1896, the mortgagee paid for insurance premium to the amount of ten and 75-100 dollars ($10.75); and on November 5th, 1896, the mortgagee paid insurance premium to the amount of ten and 25-100 dollars ($10.25); and on the 8th day of November, 1897, the mortgagee paid insurance premium for insurance upon the buildings upon said premises to the amount of sixty-nine and 50-100 dollars ($69.50) making a total of one hundred sixty-seven and 99-100 dollars ($167.99).

No part of said sums so paid for taxes, special assessments and insurance premiums have been repaid to the mortgagee except the sum of eleven and 63-100 dollars ($11.63), which was repaid on June 20th, 1898, for insurance premium. That the whole of said sums so paid by the mortgagee are under the terms of the mortgage a part of the mortgage debt secured by said mortgage and the same is due with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the respective dates at which the payments were made as above stated.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage and which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz: The westerly one-half (½) of lot numbered two hundred sixty-eight (268), in block numbered nineteen (19), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and said taxes, special assessments and insurance premiums, and interest on said sum amounting in the aggregate at the date of this notice, to three thousand six hundred and eleven dollars (3611.00), and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 27th, 1899.

PHILADELPHIA MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-27-May-4-11-18-25-June-1-1899.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; family of two. Apply 416 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 224 Third avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework; good wages for satisfactory service. 508 West Third street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 234 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL AT 230 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR CONFECtionery counter, and to wait on table. Address Y 50, Herald.

WANTED—GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY. Apply at 1014 Jefferson street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1901 East Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TRIMMER AND maker for millinery department. Fenton & White.

WANTE—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral work. 313 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 324 West Second street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 1427 EAST First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 516 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 613 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL AT THE FLOODwood hotel; good wages. Floodwood, Minn.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

MAN WHO CAN MILK AND TAKE care of cows, at Downie's cow market. 2012 West First street.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED—MAN WITH $150 TO $200, IN traveling enterprise. Temperate, single man preferred. Business neat and legitimate, X 98, Herald.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BICYCLE salesman. French & Bassett.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESman for furniture and general house furnishings. French & Bassett.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL "REpublic or Empire—the Philippine Question" by William J. Bryan, Andrew Carnegie, Senator Hoar, ex-Secretary Carlisle, Senator Teller, Gen. Weaver, Samuel Gompers, Carl Schurz and many others. Book sells on sight. Liberal commissions. Freight paid. Send 25 cents for outfit quick. The Independence company, Franklin building, Chicago, Ill.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover every section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid; window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO Buyers—You have two days more to buy for less than it cost to manufacture the following make of Pianos: Chickering & Sons, J. & C. Fisher, Steinway, Gabler, Gilmore and others, from $120 upwards—all uprights. Come at once; investigate. Easy payments. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 and 17 Phoenix block, Duluth.

CAR LOAD OF FRESH COWS JUST REceived at Downie's cow market. 2012 West First street. Fat cows taken in exchange.

PIANO UPRIGHT $120, COST $400—Gabler make, good as new; bargain for some one looking for a good Piano. George W. Tletz, 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP. ONE large solid black walnut library book case; one ladies' solid black walnut roll top desk. Both new. Call or address 243 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF GROCERIES and store fixtures, in a good location, doing a paying business. Only a small capital required. Y 36, Herald.

ORGAN $35 DYER BROS.' NAME on it—sold to cost $125, latest style, nice tone; high top. George W. Tletz, 16 Phoenix block.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. WHITE Minorca, $1.25 per setting, 322 Third avenue west.

A BARGAIN—ONE TEAM, HARNESS, wagon and runners. All first-class, for sale. Easy terms for right party. Call 1010 West Third street. M. Holm.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

WANTED—TEAMS FOR RAILROAD work near the city. National Employment company, 331 West Michigan street.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received until Saturday, April 29, at 4 p. m. at the office of P. H. Martin, 324 Chamber of Commerce for the construction of a foundation of a parochial residence for St. James Catholic church at West Duluth. Each bid must have a certified check for $25, made payable to the order of P. H. Martin, secretary of building committee. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architects, Tenbusch & Hill, 314 Palladio building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.

410 West Fourth St., $35.00, 12 room brick house, with hot water heat.

One house in Chester Terrace, $40.00.

429 East Eighth St., 7 room frame house.

ALL IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

WM. E. LUCAS & CO., 1 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, TEN ROOMS; East End; modern. L 27, Herald.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, Trust company building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

6-ROOM FLAT ON FOURTH STREET, all modern improvements. W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

MAY 1st, 8-ROOM STEAM HEATED modern flat. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms in modern house at 102 East Second street.

ROOMS TO RENT FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping. No. 9 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—DOWN STAIRS OF FOUR rooms; all conveniences; centrally located. Address 4044, Herald.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 620 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 129 East First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR GOOD ROOMS, downstairs, near street car barn and ore dock. No children preferred. Y 99, Herald.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—STORES.

Elegantly Fitted Store

For confectionary in first-class location for rent. T. W. Wahl & Co., 415 Lonsdale.

RO

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.

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Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (In advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 27.—A storm of very great energy is central north of the Dakotas. Prince Albert reporting a barometer reading of 28.82 inches—corrected to sea level, and pressures are unusually low throughout the entire Northwest. The barometer appears to be highest in the vicinity of Lake Erie. Warmer weather prevails in the lake region and Mississippi valley, and it is a little cooler in districts from thence west to the Rocky mountains. Rain fell yesterday or last night over Northwest Canada, portions of the Dakotas, over all of Minnesota, Western and Northern Wisconsin, Northwestern Michigan, Iowa, Eastern Nebraska. Thunderstorms occurred last night at Duluth, St. Paul, La Crosse and Omaha. Foggy weather prevails this morning over Western Lake Superior.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	34	Prince Albert	34
Battleford	32	Swift Current	40
Medicine Hat	40	Qu'Appelle	38
Calgary	40	Winnipeg	46
Minnedosa	36	Helena	36
Port Arthur	36	Bismarck	42
Williston	38	Miles City	36
Havre	42	Moorhead	48
Rapid City	42	St. Paul	60
Marquette	40	Sault Ste. Marie	44
Huron	50	Milwaukee	60
La Crosse	60	Chicago	64
Detroit	60	North Platte	46
Davenport	60	Omaha	66
Denver	46	St. Louis	70
Kansas City	56	Memphis	70
Dodge City	52	Lander	40

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Probably showers tonight. Generally fair Friday. Slightly warmer tonight and Friday. Brisk easterly to southerly winds, shifting to westerly during Friday.

Precipitation for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 43 degrees; minimum temperature, 31 degrees; precipitation, .52 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 27.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with local thunderstorms tonight and possibly near Lake Michigan Friday; cooler in extreme southwest portion tonight; cooler in southwest portion Friday; brisk to high southerly winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, with showers in northeast portion tonight; cooler in south portion tonight; winds shifting to brisk westerly.

DEEP LAKE WATERWAYS.

Since his removal to Washington, F. W. Fitzpatrick, who was one of Duluth's leading architects, has become quite a frequent contributor to the leading magazines. Nearly all his articles have been in relation to matters in which Duluth is interested. In the May number of Self Culture there is an able article from his pen on "Deep Waterways For Lake Commerce."

Having noted the fact that an isthmian canal has been discussed for over three centuries, Mr. Fitzpatrick says that the project of uniting our great lakes with the Atlantic ocean by a deep waterway may not be so venerable, unless we believe as one old lake captain puts it that 'the good Lord always intended such a waterway, but, as usual, the engineer in charge made a slight mistake in levels and left us Niagara to contend wit; but its importance is greater, its commercial necessity more urgent, and it was only by a slip of the diplomatic cog wheel that its strategic value was not as forcibly impressed upon us. It has been discussed in and out of congresses, surveys galore have been made for it, and commissions have reported upon it, but an all-American deep waterway seems as far off today as it ever was, and it would seem that only some national catastrophe or other great and unexpected event will fully awaken our people from their lethargic contemplation of this project and compel them to demand that—Buffalo and railroad influences to the contrary notwithstanding—the work be actually done.

The Mediterranean commerce of which we read so much equals that of our lower lake ports only. We clear and enter over 100,000 vessels a year from our lake ports, or in other words these entrances and clearances equal in tonnage the entrances and clearances from all our ports on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans combined. Today nearly half of our continent depends upon the lakes to lighten the burden of freight charges, and three-quarters of our direct Oriental trade passes through their channels. Even were the Nicaragua canal open, one-half of this Oriental trade would still seek this shorter and quicker northern route to and from our Eastern seaboard.

Certainly the matter of cheapening freight transportation merits some consideration. We pay in freight bills over $800,000,000 a year—$60 per family, or one month's labor for every paterfamilias in the land. Railroads object to this reasoning, yet it is perfectly sound. They cannot compete with water-carriers and, had they carried what our lake vessels did this year, their proceeds would have been swelled just about $170,000,000 over what they did earn; but this freight carried on the lakes cost the shippers only $22,000,000 for transportation. Surely $150,000,000 saved to the people is as good as earned, and hence the bitter opposition of the parallel lines of railroad to anything that would still further benefit water carriage.

On the subject of the best route for a deep waterway to the sea, Mr. Fitzpatrick says: "While it may be argued that the St. Lawrence is the direct route from the lakes to the sea there is nothing commercially attractive about it from an American point of view. For all but the direct European trade it is a longer way around to the objective points; it is through another country, entailing never-ending difficulties about customs, shipping-rules, etc.; and it neither feeds nor taps any of our great markets. We are glad enough to use the St. Lawrence now that some one else has opened it, but simply as a temporary makeshift. What we do want, have clamored for, and are now clamoring for—but have almost despaired of ever obtaining, although we have a survey thrown to us every year or two to keep us quiet—is an all-American route passing by and feeding our great markets of the East and terminating at New York, the logical eastern terminal for our Western business."

While Mr. Fitzpatrick is right in urging the construction of an all-American route to New York, The Herald does not agree with him that the St. Lawrence route is a "temporary makeshift." Given two deep waterways, one via Montreal and the other via New York city, and how much of the lake commerce would take the New York route in preference to the St. Lawrence route? A very small percentage. What the Northwest needs most, what all the states bordering on the great lakes need, is not a deeper waterway to New York, but a waterway that will permit vessels to pass from the great lakes to the Atlantic ocean, and vice versa, by the most direct and therefore the most cheaply navigated route. There is no question that the St. Lawrence route is the most direct. We want to send the products of the Northwest direct from Duluth to Liverpool and other European ports without breaking bulk, and we want to send them by the most direct route.

THE REFUNDING LAW.

The Herald is inclined to the belief that Mayor Truelsen is making a mistake by opposing the refunding of the floating indebtedness of the city under the provisions of the refunding law passed at the recent session of the legislature. The mayor claims that by taking advantage of this law the city would hereafter be debarred from issuing bonds for water extensions or any other purpose. But is this a serious objection to the law? Is it proposed to make any extensive additions to the water system during the coming two years? Is it not true that there is always enough money in the water fund to build the few blocks of extensions that are likely to be demanded? There is still a large sum due from the general fund to the water fund, and consequently there should be no difficulty in getting enough money to build any water extensions that are absolutely required.

Is it wise to reject the advantages of the refunding law for the reasons stated by the mayor. The ordinance introduced by Alderman Krumsieg at the last meeting of the council provides for the issue of 4½ per cent 15-year bonds to the amount of $500,000. This would retire all Duluth's floating indebtedness and put the city on a much sounder financial basis. It would also effect an annual saving to the city of from $12,000 to $15,000 in interest. The certificates and orders nowoutstanding cost the city about 7 per cent in interest and commission. The issue of refunding bonds at 4½ per cent would effect a saving of about 2½ per cent. Surely this is a fact worthy of consideration. Does the mayor think the city can afford to miss the chance of effecting a saving in interest of $12,000 to $15,000 a year? Does he believe it is good business policy to continue the existing state of affairs which is costing the city dearly and leaves it at the mercy of holders of city orders who might sue for payment of the orders and thus put the city in a very serious financial difficulty?

HUGE TRUSTS TO COMBINE.

The story was current in Eastern financial circles a few days ago that there was to be a combination of the Federal Steel, the National Steel and the American Steel companies, with a combined capitalization of $300,000,000. The chief promoters of the combination are conjectured to be Judge W. H. Moore, of Chicago, and ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, of New York. The law firm of Simpson, Thatcher & Barnum, of New York, has been the legal adviser of the Moores, of Chicago, and counseled them in all the recent great combinations effected in the iron mining and metallurgical industries. This is the law firm of which it is said Speaker Reed has decided to become a member. From this fact and the apprehended circumstance of the new steel combination, it is surmised that Reed's place in the firm will be that of legal adviser and counsel to the large combines and companies with which R. P. Flower and the Moores are connected.

Today a story is published in Pittsburg that negotiations are progressing for the merging of the National Steel, the American Tin Plate and the American Steel Hoop companies into one single stock company, and it is claimed that the ultimate object is to combine all iron and steel interests of the country, which will include the Federal Steel company, the American Steel and Wire company, the Carnegie company, and the Union Steel and Chain company, together with Rockefeller and other interests, with a capitalization of about $500,000,000. This would indeed be the greatest of all trusts. All other combines would be insignificant in comparison with it and its vast interests.

"It is the general teaching of Catholic theology," says a Catholic priest in Donohoe's Magazine, "that among the scenes and places of man's future habitation will be this planet, not as we have it now, with its winters and summers, with its biting winds and enervating atmosphere, but as it will be after the great day of judgment, when, according to the clear teaching of holy scripture, the world is to be deluged by fire, and in the purifying elements of fire the world is to be renewed and regenerated. The world will then be transformed into a scene of changeless and surpassing loveliness, a fit dwelling place for glorified man."

Thomas A. Edison is said to be one of the members of a company that is intending to illustrate the Klondike and the life of gold diggers in the Arctic regions, at the World's fair in Paris next year. They are already arranging to exhibit $5,000,000 in gold dust and gold nuggets. The guttering heaps will be displayed in a manner to amaze and startle, and perhaps greatly tempt the avaricious. An exact counterpart of a portion of the main street of Dawson will be constructed. No doubt steps will also be taken to illustrate the richness of the Rainy Lake gold region.

A few days ago the British admiralty made a careful inquiry to ascertain the warship-building facilities of Great Britain. As a result, it was found that the entire British navy, about 1,500,000 tons, if wiped out of existence, could be duplicated in two years' time. If this true of Great Britain, it is probably true of the United States. But there is the danger that the same cause that wiped out our navy would also destroy our facilities for replacing it.

Says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch: "Treason," "rebellion" and "sedition" are convenient political terms to apply to the expressions of honest people who love their country too well not to protest against injustice that is done in its name. There is no lack of patriotism in any section of the Union, and the truest American is he who refuses to blindly accept every national policy that may be suggested by greedy schemers.

Alvin White, a veteran of the civil war, loves the dear old flag, as he should. All good citizens should love the principles for which that flag has always stood, up to the beginning of the present war in the Philippines. Being a soldier of the civil war, Mr. White should not forget that the principle he was fighting for in the '60s was the same that The Herald is working for now—human freedom and the right of self-government.

The Journal and the Tribune of Minneapolis are having a warm controversy over a teachers' voting contest started by the Journal. Let us hope that the result will not be so disastrous as in the case of their last heated discussion, when the Tribune building disappeared in a cloud of fire and smoke.

"It is doubtless simply his extreme modesty which prevents Coy. Bryan from announcing himself as the greatest man since Jefferson," says the Mankato Free Press. Oh, no, it is for a different reason—he has heard of the postmaster at Mankato.

Many newspapers are remarking that Speaker Reed's place will be hard to fill, but this opinion does not lessen the number of candidates or lessen their faith in their ability to fill the czar's shoes.

It is said that English women have been speculating on a heavy scale in copper this spring. And it might be added that some of their American sisters have not been slow in the same line.

An exchange suggests that now that we can make liquid air in unlimited quantities, and ship turkey meat 16,000 miles unspoiled, it is time to start on that Jules Verne trip to the moon.

Toledo pastors are advocating municipal ownership of saloons. If they will guarantee 3-cent beer, they will get the votes of the people in favor of their scheme.

For the first time in a week, the editorial columns of the News Tribune today made no reference to "hock beer." Did it take too much?

An anti-trust bill has been passed by the New York legislature, but there is no indication that New Jersey intends to do likewise.

The St. Paul Dispatch thinks it is absurd to name warships after inland towns. Not any more absurd than to name them after states.

The Cleveland girl who has just married a pickpocket to reform him will probably have reason to repent of her folly.

If the kaiser could catch Capt. Coghlan in Germany he would probably have him imprisoned for life for lese majeste.

GEN. REEVE'S REVELATION.

Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.): Gen. C. Mc. Reeve, who went to Manilla as colonel of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, was afterwards promoted to be brigadier general of volunteers, and mustered out of the service on the conclusion of the war with Spain, has returned to his home in Minneapolis, and in his various talks and interviews pays a very graceful tribute to the worth and standing of the Minnesota troops. Gen. Reeve left Manilla very soon after the fighting between the Americans and Filipinos broke out, and he makes one statement which, if it can be verified, places a very grave responsibility for the continuance of the bloodshed upon the shoulders of Gen. E. S. Otis. He says that on Sunday, Feb. 5, the day after the fighting began, the insurgent general, Torres, came through our lines under a flag of truce and had a personal interview with Gen. Otis, in which, speaking for Aguinaldo, he declared that the fighting had been begun accidentally, and was not authorized by Aguinaldo; that Aguinaldo wished to have it stopped, and to that end proposed the establishment of a neutral zone between the two armies, of any width that would be agreeable to Gen. Otis, so that during the peace negotiations there might be no further danger of conflicts between the two armies. "To these representations," said Gen. Reeve, "Gen. Otis sternly replied that the fighting, having once begun, must go to the grim end."

If Gen. Otis made such a reply, it is possible that he did so under instructions from Washington; but in the light of subsequent events it must be admitted that the assumption of such an attitude on his part was a mistake. If there was any reasonable course to pursue to avoid the sacrifice of brave American lives which have saddened and are still saddening the people of this country, it should have been pursued. A conciliatory course at the outset was easier than it is now.

MR. REED'S RETIREMENT.

St. Paul Pioneer Press (Rep.): It will be difficult to fill Mr. Reed's place in the speaker's chair. Among the candidates are Hopkins of Illinois and Sherman of New York. Both are good parliamentarians. But Tom Reed is a much bigger and brainier man than either.

Baltimore Sun (Dem.): His relations with the McKinley administration were not good and he retires, it seems, largely because of that fact. He was opposed to the reckless expansion policy of the administration and is a member of expensive legislative jobs which are favored at the other end of Pennsylvania avenue. His retirement will accordingly be regretted as not being wholly in the public interest.

Chicago Record (Ind.): The announcement that Thomas B. Reed is to become a member of a New York law firm means his early retirement from the house of representatives, of which body he has been an influential member for twenty years and the conspicuous and dominating figure for the greater part of the last decade. His etirement will remove from political life one of the brainest men in the Republican party.

Chicago Chronicle (Dem.): The retirement of Mr. Reed at this time, if, indeed, it has been determined upon, would be a distinct loss to the country. During the late session of congress he defeated more than one scheme for looting the public treasury and it is hardly an exaggeration to say that he saved, at least for the time being, as much as $150,000,000. It may be said that he was actuated by considerations of party policy, but, at any rate, the money was saved temporarily and it may be permanently.

Indianapolis Journal (Ind.): The rumors of Speaker Reed's purpose to resign his seat in congress and engage in the practice of law in New York seem to be confirmed by positive dispatches from that city. Mr. Reed's retirement from public life, even temporarily, will be a matter of national regret, but it will probably be a wise step on his part, as far as his personal interests are concerned. The highest success in politics yields very meager pecuniary rewards compared with the success as a lawyer which Mr. Reed is abundantly able to achieve.

Boston Globe (Dem.): There will be speakers of the house—efficient speakers, too, we hope—in the future, but none of them can take the place or wield the potent influence of Thomas Brackett Reed.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.): Personal good will and appreciation of past achievements will attend Mr. Reed upon entering a new field. He has done the country much service and the people know it. But events, imperatively demanding action, have moved a little faster than the distinguished member from Maine has been inclined to go.

Washington Post (Rep.): We hear it suggested that his return to private life will strengthen the administration by allaying a spirit of discontent quantity. Nothing could be more absurd. There has been a vast deal of outside comment and speculation to the effect that Mr. Reed was not in harmony with the president, and that his potent influence served as an obstacle in the latter's path. We cannot take this view of the matter. Mr. Reed has always been a staunch and a loyal party man. We fail to recall an instance in which he acted to the party's confusion and distress. But we know, on the other hand, that he is a pillar of strength and an example of dignity and force. If he goes to New York he will take with him a brilliancy and a power that will win speedy recognition and bring him both fame and fortune. We view the prospect, however, with unfeigned regret, and wish that it might be otherwise.

Philadelphia Record (Dem.): The reason which has moved Mr. Reed to retire from congress, though strictly personal in a sense, is not without interest politically as well. How can we expect to retain the services of men in public employment at salaries varying between one-fourth and one-tenth the amount which their services would command in private employment? Our governments—federal, state and municipal—are expensive enough in all conscience; the duplication of offices is scandalous and the salaries paid for essentially clerical services are more than liberal. But in the higher ranks of political service the rewards seem to be inadequate to attract the best talent. Governor Roosevelt of New York recently found great difficulty in filling the office of state engineer, a position requiring a $20,000 man, but the salary attached to which was only $4000. Whether the wastefulness resulting from the bestowal of responsible public offices upon incompetents or rascals does not involve a greater expenditure of public money than would be required to adequately reward high class talent is a question well worthy of earnest consideration.

As to Judge Collins.

Windom Reporter (Rep.): Judge Collins as a gubernatorial possibility ought to be written down as an impossibility.

Ortonville Herald-Star (Rep.): By this of course the Reporter means that Judge Collins could not be elected as against John Lind. This is the conclusion being reached by many people and a great many newspapers. Not but what Judge Collins is a most estimable gentleman and all that, but he has been before the people too long in other capacities. The new man, the man whom the people are not tired of voting for, is the man to beat John Lind with. A man might run well for judge of the supreme court and still not make a good gubernatorial candidate, especially next year.

Wright County Times (Rep.): The judge is not the strongest man to run against John Lind. The best man is the one who has manifested his sympathy in the reforms demanded by the people.

Would Be a Blessing.

Wright County Times (Rep.): The defeat of the Republican party in the next state election for its non-performance of duty during the present session of the legislature wouldn't be the worst thing that could happen to the state, and it might prove a great blessing.

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TRUSTS AND THE TARIFF.

Chicago Journal (Ind.): There are increasing signs that the majority of the public of this country is no longer wholly satisfied with the present style of tariff. There are also signs that even the rank and file of the Republican party is not wholly satisfied with it. Republican newspapers have an occasional criticism to make which they would hardly have dared utter three years or seven years ago. Even Mr. McKinley, who was nominated on the tariff issue and elected on the coinage issue, has permitted himself to make, in his memorable speech before the Home Market club of Boston a few weeks ago, a remark about seeking foreign markets which indicated that he no longer held the extreme views which once characterized the attitude of the McKinley bill's author.

The commercial and political possibilities of territorial expansion have tended toward a modification of tariff sentiment, and so have the demonstrated supremacy of this country in manufactures, and its proved ability to take care of itself in the open market. All these things, however, might have had their influences and yet effected little or nothing without the help of one grave and threatening symptom. The thing that is giving rise to doubts even in the minds of protectionists, of the wisdom of further protecting manufacturers in this country, is the growth of the great industrial trusts and their menacing attitude toward free and honest government. If the "American policy" regarding trade is to change it will probably be owing more to this than to any other cause.

Undoubtedly the protective tariff was at one period in our history an assistance to infant industries, but the infant industries are infant no longer. They have grown to maturity and a great many of them to monstrosity. Fostered and fed by special privileges designed only to help them through the critical period of existence, they have increased out of all proportion to their surroundings, and have used their strength to extort more privileges and more money from their benefactors and crush competition so that there should be no way of escape from their exactions.

We hear very little of infant industries nowadays. Once we had a good deal of talk about establishing the tin-plate industry in this country, and getting the manufacture of steel on a solid basis. Now we have the daily quotations for Tin Plate, spelled with capitals, and for Federal Steel, each stock representing a voracious trust, able, with others like it, successfully to cope with the federal government, if need be, to attain its ends.

"Infant industries" in the old meaning of the phrase seldom arise in this country today. With a dozen new trusts forming every week, anything on a small scale would be crushed out of existence. The protective tariff, through its trusts, kills the very thing it was designed to encourage.

It is not the worst thing about the trusts that they crush competitors, for many of them must be recognized as organizations worth the efficiency they attain, but many small concerns, but their methods often include more than the manufacturing of cheap goods. They have grown into alliance with the corruption of government officials and in the browbeating and intimidating of those they can not otherwise influence, until the country seems at times under their control, and the day has come when it may be seriously doubted if free government and these debauching, degrading influences in public life can much longer live together within the same geographical limits.

It is true that trusts grow without protective tariffs, but they are not so powerful nor so harmful; the people always have the weapon of competition to employ against them, and the combinations themselves have little incentive to employ corruption for the sake of special privileges they know will be denied. Such is not the character of the trusts of this country. They are corrupting, threatening, and law-defying, and the demand has begun to go up from unexpected quarters that the laws that have made possible the developments of these infamous and dangerous institutions shall be repealed. It is a just demand and one that has no part hoping for success in the presidential election of 1900 can afford to ignore.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Philadelphia Record: It doesn't make a secret society man feel bad to have the grip.

:—:—:

Somerville Journal: A woman realizes that somebody is growing old when her daughter stops calling her "Mama" and begins to call her "Mother."

:—:—:

Chicago Tribune: He—Life will not be all sunshine, dearest. We shall have our share of trouble, but when it comes we'll stand and face it, shoulder to shoulder, will we not, love?

She—Why, George, dear, how can we? You're head and shoulders taller than I am!

:—:—:

Washington Star: He—Oh, by the way, the doctor advised me to eat a water cracker before going to bed; said it would prevent my insomnia. Are there any in the house?

She—The only thing in the house approaching a water cracker is the icepick.

:—:—:

Chicago Record: "When my wife buys a $5 hat she says it will last her three years."

"Yes; but every season she gets $5 worth of new trimmings put on.

:—:—:

Indianapolis Journal: "Come to think of it," said the cheerful idiot, "the man who gets his life insured is a good deal like the fellow who goes into the business of counterfeiting coin."

"Beg your pardon," said the insurance agent boarder.

"You see, they both expect to make money with a die."

:—:—:

Chicago Post: The quarrel had come at last.

"You're a flirt," he cried.

"A flirt!" she repeated scornfully. "Why, I don't believe you know what a flirt is."

"A flirt," he said bitterly, "is a girl who can make a man think he is in heaven when in reality he is next door to the other place with the door slightly ajar."

The Flower of Fame.

He sought it before the billow of spring
On the meadow was seen,
When only the flush of the willow was
tracing the river with green;
He scanned to the edge of the fraying
snows that dappled the mountain
slope,
And ever too late the March sun rose;
for he searched the world with hope.

I saw him at noon of the summer day,
and that was the favorite hour
To one who had hunted from March to
May, and never had found a flower;
For the light was full, as though the sun
were aiding his eager quest,
And there were no warning shadows to
run o'er his path from east to west.

And still in September's purple and gold
he was hunting the grudging ground,
But not with the steady eye of old, or the
springtime's joyous bound;
If he stopped in his feverish roaming,
'twas to question the darkling air;
Too early came the gloaming; he was
searching with despair.

The Flower of Every Valley, the Flower
of All the Year,
And while, for a chance of the rarest, he
wanders in storm or heat,
He is blind to the charm of the fairest;
he is crushing beneath his feet
Deep in whose broken blossom the dew lies
like a tear.

—ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON in April Century.

Like the News Tribune.

Omaha World-Herald: A St. Paul, Minn., organ of the administration chides the Thirteenth Minnesota's officers for cabling "We want to come home." The St. Paul organ is already at home, hence it feels qualified to criticise the men who have served their enlistment and been where the bullets sang loudest. It makes all the difference in the world whether one is on the firing line or in a comparatively luxurious editorial sanctum safe from all harm.

Washington Star: "I'm afraid this town doesn't care for Shakespeare," said Mr. Stormington Barnes.

"Don't you make that mistake," answered Flute Pete, the spokesman of the committee in waiting at the stage door. "Shakespeare be all right as far as we know. You're the fellow we're after."

Golden Star and Alice A have gone out of sight. So will the Premier.

A LIFE OF SILENCE.

Sisters of "La Solitude" Who Never Speak.

"When you are staying at Biarritz, mind you walk out one day and visit the humble retreat of the self-sacrificing Bernardines, or to put it more plainly, the Sisters of Silence. They live close by the convent of Notre Dame du Refuge, amongst the sands and 'the dunes' and the scattered fir trees on the wild coast of the bay of Biscay, half way between Biarritz and Bayonne, says Sketch.

"You will doubtless be staying at the Hotel du Palais, which, as you know, was once the summer residence of the Empress Eugenie, when her now saddened life was all sunshine and happiness; and you may take it from me, for I happen to know, that her majesty the empress of the French took no greater interest in any pious order than in her favorite penitents who are bound by their order to mortify the tongue and the eye, who never speak, and who never look into a human face."

All this was whispered in my ear by an old friend before I left London for my winter holiday, which was to be spent under the shadows of the Pyrenees, close by the border line between Spain and France. I confess that I had never before heard of the Bernardines, or knew that there was any religious order of women which observed the laws of silence and abasement. Of course, I know the Trappist monks, who never speak and who dig their own graves, and I have seen them at their dumb and isolated work in more than one country, but I had yet to become acquainted with "La Solitude," near Biarritz, where, under the very hardest and strictest conditions of life, women rescued from the world seek pardon in self-denial and good works. But do not believe, for a moment that, however bitter their task, however humble their dwelling in the lonely "dunes," however, lowly and unadorned their chapel, their refectory and their "cellules"—which almost resemble a prisoner's cell, with nothing but sand for the floor—these solitary and silent women are ever idle. They till the barren soil and make it fertile; they cultivate flowers and grow vegetables in abundance, which are freely sold in the markets of France as well as of Spain; they make lace, they make shoes, they paint cards with exquisite taste—all of which is sold for the benefit of the Convent of the Refuge, with its sister and adjacent home, "La Solitude."

All they cannot do, by the rules of the severe order to which they have voluntarily bound themselves for life, is to speak or to lift their eyes to look into a human face. Speechless and with ever downcast eyes they meditate hour by hour, day after day, on the life that is past and the life that is to come, toiling, working, praying and doubtless reflecting on the motto that hangs on the convent walls:

"Il ne coute de Bien Vivre, mais
Qui sera doux de Bien mourir."

So, one bright, sunny morning, I set forth from the famous hotel facing the blue bay of Biscay, once the palace of a luckless empress, and naturally her favorite home, being so near her native and beloved Spain, to discover the convent of the Bernardines. There was little silence as I walked along. The birds in the air were singing, bells jingling on the collars of the horses and oxen, the steam cars puffed away on the road from Biarritz to Bayonne. They were all laughing merrily on the golf links by the sea and in the club house adjoining, where the English residents and visitors seem to spend the best part of the day between meals, all as golf mad out here as we are in England. The blue sea dashed upon the rocks, flinging a torrent of white spray into the air, and one felt, in this glorious atmosphere, bracing as atonic, the full exhilaration bracing as a tonic. This was the exact contrast that was required before visiting the retreat in the pine woods—the home of Solitude and Silence. I was evidently nearing the spot that was to end my little pilgrimage. As I passed along Queens square and the fields, ahead of rough peasants and laborers, I saw silent women in their somber habit of black and white, hooded in black and with large white crosses on their breast-like manteles, hoeing turnips, tilling the soil, gathering the fir cones, guiding the cattle, all speechless, all with eyes cast down on the ground. Suddenly a bell sang out from the convent. Down went these silent workers on their knees; they had taught the cattle to do the same, or at any rate to humbly stoop when the good sisters indulged in a few seconds of silent prayer. At every quarter of each hour, day and night, this bell on the convent clock strikes out its ominous message, bringing a moment's meditation to these sad women who, we may hope, after their grievous troubles, are at last at peace with all the world.

As I approach the lowly solitud by a sandy lane, with small hedges on either side starred with camelias, cacti and flowering laurustinus, it is nearing the sunset hour, and night frost is coming on, so the Bernardines are surrounding the tender plants and vegetables with matting, and are busy at the top of the glass conservatory nearly rolling down preserving mats of plaited straw. For them in their humble, sanded refectory at nightfall will be a piece of dry bread and a jug of cold water, a prayer on bended knees, absorbed on the sand, every quarter of an hour; a silent meditation in the lowly chapel, bare, whitewashed, sanded, unadorned, save for the statue on the high altar of "Notre Dame de la Solitude"—a miraculous gift. And then a few hours sleep in the plainest cell, comfortless, but spotlessly clean, scarcely protected from the bitter, piercing air outside. Below me, the cattle of the Convent of the Solitude, in their warm, cozy sheds, are better tended.

I am met at the gate by one of the sisters of "Notre Dame du Refuge," who is bound by no laws of silence and who spends her day at the entrance of the solitary convent. Our first visit is, of course to the chapel, appallingly bare and plain. Here is the first instance of the severity of the rules of self-denial. In other convents there is comfort at least in the chapel of the order, where all the religious may come to pray, morning, noon and night. Colored statues on the altar, painted windows and frescoed walls, gaily adorned "Stations of the Cross," lace, flowers, altar cloths, music, light and brightness relieve the convent life elsewhere from its dreariness and monotony. Not so at the Solitude. Only one patient figure on the altar of "Our Lady of Lonelliness," and no more. Elsewhere, sand on the floor, whitewash for the wall, a barn-like, desolate and deserted place. The sister who took me around this home of rest told me that she had the honor on more than one occasion to escort the queen of England and the Princess Beatrice over the convent, both of whom were deeply touched by the sentiment of the Solitude, and their names are held in veneration by all whose lives are passed in this remarkable refuge.

Stock in the Premier Gold company is sure to go up.

PHRENOLOGIST (before examination)—"I find, Mr. Spend, that your faculties of perception are wanting, and your bumps of extravagance overdeveloped."

SPEND—"Why, you haven't even felt my head yet!"

PHRENOLOGIST—"It is hardly necessary, my dear sir; I observed when you removed your head covering that it was not a

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MEN CURED FREE.

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AMUSEMENTS.

The Only Apearance in this city of
REV. JOHN WATSON, D. D.,
"IAN MACLAREN,"
Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," etc.
At First M. E. Church, Duluth,
Thursday Evening, May 4.
SUBJECT:
Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty With Notes.
(a) Margaret Howe. (b) Jamie Soutar. (c) Dr. McClure.
RESERVED SEATS, $1.50, $1.00.
On sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store, April 28th at 9 a. m.

TURNER HALL
For a short season commencing
Thursday, April 27,
The Clara Mathes Co.....
Direct from the coast.
Opening with the European success.
"La Belle Marie."
Latest songs, elegant costumes. Entire change of programme nightly. A high class attraction at popular prices. Admission 10c, 20c and 25c. Reserved seats at Lundberg & Stone's book store.
Ladies' and Children's Saturday Matinee.

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GREAT BIG SHOW.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name this Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Mary A. Banning and Henry J. J. Horn, as trustees of and under the last will and testament of William L. Banning, deceased, Plaintiffs,
against
Nels Hall, S. H. Eckman and W. J. Stevenson, copartners as Eckman and Stevenson; Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, Jennie Phelps, Andrew A. Warfield, "The Board of County Commissioners of the County of St. Louis, Benjamin B. Richards and Ralph L. Poole, copartners as Richards and Poole, Emily J. Reed, Security Bank of Duluth, Angus R. Macfarlane, as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth, C. E. Peaslee and C. A. Victor, copartners as Peaslee and Victor, The Esther Mining Company, Ralph N. Marble, William S. Woodbridge, "Board of Education of the City of Duluth," H. B. Fryberger and Carl M. Johanson,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that whereas judgment has been made and entered by and in the district court of the Eleventh judicial district of the state of Minnesota in and for said St. Louis County on the 11th day of March, 1899, in the above entitled action, in favor of the above named plaintiffs therein, for the foreclosure of certain mortgages described and numbered in said judgment, and herein as mortgages No. 1 and No. 2, by sale of the mortgaged premises, being certain lots of land situated in said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, as therein set forth and hereinafter described, and adjudging the amount due said plaintiffs upon each of said mortgages with costs and disbursements as herein stated and the sale of said mortgaged premises, and other relief as therein set forth and hereinafter described, and adjudging the amount due said plaintiffs upon each of said mortgages with costs and disbursements as herein stated and the sale of said mortgaged premises, and other relief as therein will appear, and whereas a duly certified transcript of said judgment has been duly delivered to me, sheriff of said St. Louis County, whereby said sheriff is directed and authorized, among other things, to make sale of said mortgaged premises described in said judgment, as follows:

No. 1. Lots four (4) and five (5), in block thirty-nine (39), of Portland Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, being the premises described in said mortgage No. 1, upon which said mortgage No. 1, there was adjudged to be due at the date of said judgment $2566.00, with costs thereon in the further sum of $21.60.

No. 2. Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block thirteen (13), and an undivided one-half of lots thirty-one (31) and thirty-three (33), in block twelve (12), all in Bay Front Division of Duluth, First Re-arrangement, according to the plat thereof on file and of record, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said St Louis County, being the premises described in said mortgage No. 2, upon which said mortgage No. 2, there was adjudged to be due at the date of said judgment the sum of $3671.30, with costs thereon in the further sum of $21.50.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and in accordance with said judgment, and said certified transcript thereof, the said sheriff of said St. Louis County, will at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, in the state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m., sell said premises or real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder, as follows, viz: Lots four (4) and five (5), in block thirty-nine (39), of said Portland Division of Duluth, in separate parcels to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage No. 1, and lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block thirteen (13), and an undivided one-half of lots thirty-one (31) and thirty-three (33), in block twelve (12), all in said Bay Front Division of Duluth, First Re-arrangement, in one parcel, to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage No. 2.

Dated April 6th, 1899.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of said St. Louis County.
H. J. & A. E. HORN,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
Rooms 516 and

ARE NOW SETTLED

Supreme Court Decision of Yesterday Important One to the County.

THE MEANING OF IT.

Explanation of What the Court Has Set Forth in Legal Verbiage.

The decision of the supreme court on the personal property tax cases against the Duluth Gas and Water company, the Hartman-General Electric company, the Duluth Water and Light company, the West Duluth Electric company and the Duluth Street Railway company, given in The Herald last night, contained three important points. While the decision couched in legal verbiage may have been sufficient to convey to legal minds the ideas of the court, a good many who are more accustomed to plain English have not been able to clearly see what the court was getting at. The questions decided by the court have been mooted ones for many years, and they have come up time and time again in the lower courts, but are just now decided by the supreme court, which puts an end to them. The decision amounts to the three following facts:

Franchises of corporations cannot be taxed separately.

In taxing the stock of a corporation the debts are not to be deducted.

The Duluth Street Railway company does not come under the law providing a gross earnings tax on railroads.

The first point is a victory for the companies and the other two are victories for the county. Franchises have been taxed separately for a number of years, always with the opposition of the companies. This can be done no longer. The companies have constantly claimed that in taxing their stock the debts of the companies should be deducted before the stock is listed. In cases like the street railway company this would leave practically nothing to tax, and the court holds that this would be unequal taxation, and that the law does not permit it is unconstitutional. The third point, that the street railway company is entitled to be taxed on its gross earnings, as the railroad companies are, has been held over the county authorities as a club for years. Every time the street railway company kicked on its taxes, and that was every time they were levied, it has threatened that if the taxes were not made easier it would seek refuge under the gross earnings tax. The supreme court holds that the street railway company is not a railroad under the law, and this threat can no longer be made. The syllabus of the court follows:

"General statutes 1894, section 1530, was designed to constitute the exclusive method of listing and assessing for taxation the franchises and other intangible property of corporations and associations falling within its purview. The system therein provided for reaching such intangible property for taxation is by listing and assessing the entire capital stock at its market or actual value, less certain specified deductions.

"The personal property referred to in item seven in the tangible property specifically listed and assessed, and does not include 'franchises.'

"Item 14 of section 1534, providing for listing 'franchises' as a separate and distinct class of personal property, applies only to private persons or others not falling within the provisions of section 1530. The provisions in section 1320 for deducting the total amount of indebtedness of a corporation or association from the value of its stock is unconstitutional because resulting in inequality of taxation. But the individuality of this provision does not render the remainder of the section invalid.

"Certain irregularities of the county board and county auditor in increasing the assessed value of items 16 and 27 of personal property and in extending it on the assessment rolls held not to have prejudiced the defendants, it not appearing that, as thus increased, either item was overvalued. General statutes 1894, section 1509, providing for the taxation of railroad companies by requiring them to pay a percentage on their gross earnings does not apply to street railroads.

"Held that upon the facts the Duluth Street Railway company is not a 'railroad company' within the meaning of section 1669.

"Judgment modified."

OIL BARGE LAUNCHED.

Standard Oil Boat Slips Into the Water Very Smoothly.

The first launching of the year took place at the barge works in Superior yesterday afternoon, when the new barge, No. 86, built for the Standard Oil company, slid into the water. The boat is not so large as some which have been launched heretofore, but it is a model in its line of craft. The new barge is 210 feet over all, with a 200-foot keel. The beam is 38 feet and the molded depth 17 feet. When filled to its capacity the boat will draw fourteen feet of water.

The total capacity of its six large tanks is 632,000 gallons of oil. These tanks are situated fore and aft. Over each is a large steel trunk to provide for the expansion of the oil when heated by a warm climate. The oil pumps are aft, while the boiler is forward. The smokestack leads into the hollow steel foremast, the sparks being carried high into the air, thus lessening the danger of igniting the gases from the oil. Between the boiler room and the oil tanks are water compartments to prevent the gases catching fire from the boiler. The pilot house will be of steel and situated in the forecastle. The boat will be commanded by Capt. George Bunting and will carry a crew of seven men.

In spite of the disagreeable wind off the lake, a large and interested crowd of spectators watched the boat take her maiden plunge. The launching was under the supervision of Superintendent D. E. Ford, and passed off without a hitch.

Company G Election.

Company G's election takes place tonight, and a captain and a first lieutenant will be selected. Lieut. A. H. Wigdahl

"I have uniformly found that BROWN'S Bronchial Troches afford relief."—Rev. Henry Wilkes, Montreal.
In boxes only—Avoid imitations.

Billousness

Do you get up with a headache? Is there a bad taste in your mouth? Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy, and you get but little benefit from your food. What is the cause of this trouble? Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure. 25c. a box. All druggists.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves. Price, $1.00 a bottle.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

will undoubtedly be elected captain, but there is quite a contest on the lieutenancy. There are three candidates, Clinton McCormick, Henry Mehning and W. G. Chapman. Mr. McCormick was first sergeant of G company last summer, and was made second lieutenant of D company. Henry Mehning, another candidate, succeeded him in the position of first sergeant. W. G. Chapman was second sergeant. The appointment of Reuben Smith to a second lieutenancy in the regular army leaves another vacancy that will be filled later. The companies are all preparing for the annual inspection, which will take place May 10 to 12.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE NEW DOMINION."

Clay Clement is certainly a most fortunate man in many respects. He is fortunate in that he has been able to conceive such a delightful character as Baron von Hohenstauffen, and again that he has been able to convey in words his idea of the man. He has been fortunate again that he has been able to dramatize his idea, and once more, that he has the dramatic ability to show that others the idea as he conceived it. It is no common man that could do all these things, and the result is an uncommonly good character, uncommonly well drawn and uncommonly well planned. It is one thing to conceive a character, another thing to write it, and still another to play it, and Clay Clement has done all of these things well. The character of Hohenstauffen has made of a plot that is absolutely conventional a strikingly good play, though the author's manner of treating it has made an old plot look new and fresh.

The fact that Clay Clement has just played Hohenstauffen here for the fourth time in a comparatively short period leaves little to be said that the play-going public does not already know. The house last night was well filled, and seldom does a Duluth audience warm up as did that play-goers and never was it better received for more deservedly applauded than last night. There are few actors who could have handled the ludicrous errors of the German dialect without letting the fun descend to farce. Just a shade too much, and the pathos and dignity of some of the scenes would have been hopelessly lost. But in spite of the laughs that intruded on the most delicate passages, no once did the character lose its dignity or its manliness.

The company was good, and Mr. Clement was well supported. Mrs. Clement as Mrs. Josephine Dulaney, Gertrude O'Malley as Martha, Nell Mc-Ewen as Flora May Randolph, Rhosa McAllister as Mrs. Randolph, H. S. Duffield as Norman Edgar Randolph, Jeffrey D. Williams as Marshall Boner, William B. Mack as Charles McVeigh, and last but not least, Thomas F. O'Malley as Napoleon Randolph—all were excellent.

IAN MACLAREN COMING.

The readings and lecture by Dr. John Watson, "Ian MacLaren," at the First Methodist church next Thursday evening will be an event that will interest all literary people in Duluth very much. The New York Times says:

"While the author and clergyman has some of the methods of delivery which belong peculiarly to the pulpit, he showed himself last night to be a raconteur, an orator and at times an acter of no mean order. His enunciation is wonderfully good. In his reading he stopped continually to explain by verbal note what he had meant to show. The readings gave a new meaning almost to some of the passages, and showed as much art in the recital as in the writing of the story."

CLARA MATHES' COMPANY.

The Clara Mathes company will commence a short season at Turner hall this evening, opening with the European success "La Belle Marie." This talented company comes direct from the Pacific coast and is spoken of very highly by the press wherever they have appeared.

CANADIAN CURLERS COMING.

Two Well Known Players to Locate In Duluth.

Duluth is to have an importation of Canadian curlers and next winter will find at least two crack players from across the border will be playing in the Duluth club next year. William Patterson, of Winnipeg, who played in the well known Baker rink there, and has been going to bonspiels for years, has come to Duluth to locate. F. Knight, of Brandon, is another curler, who has been a familiar figure at Canadian and American bonspiels for years. He is also coming to Duluth to locate.

The coming of two such men cannot fail to have a good effect on the club and stimulating the interest in the game. The Duluth club is anticipating a fine season next winter. The new officers elected recently propose to work energetically through the summer and to push the plan of constructing the new club house on Third avenue east, below Superior street. While not much has been heard of it lately, the project is not dead by any means, but will be pushed toward accomplishment.

Will Meet the Assessors.

County Auditor Halden will hold his annual levee with the assessors of the county at the court house Saturday, and assessors from all over the county will be present to get instructions as to their duties, and books and blanks to enable them to carry them out. There will be no special instructions this year. Only personal property is to be assessed, and not, as year when the real estate and personal property both were assessed the assessors were given instructions that placed the assessments over the county about where the authorities believe they should be. The assessments on the mining properties, about which there was so much trouble last year, carried with them the settlement of about all the mooted questions there were.

HOLDERS MAY SUE

City May Have Trouble If It Does Not Accept Refunding Bill.

ARE GETTING TIRED

Men Who Hold the City Orders May Decide to Take Judgment.

If the city does not issue refunding bonds it is pretty certain that the holders of city orders, or a majority of them at least, will proceed to take judgment on their claims. This statement is based on something more substantial than guess work. The orders now outstanding amount to something like $500,000. It is regarded as a safe assertion that if any of the holders of these orders begin proceedings against the city, all or nearly all, of them will follow suit. The result would be that the city would, as it were, find itself with its digestive apparatus upward, to designate in polite language an attitude that is generally regarded as typical of helplessness. The holders of orders have been holding off in the hope that measures would be taken to enable the city to turn itself and raise the money to meet its floating obligations, not desiring to embarrass the city and injure its credit. If the city refuses to take advantage of the opportunity to do this that is afforded by the refunding bill, the holders of a large amount of the orders will undoubtedly begin action at once to enforce their claims, and when the ball is started, the others will probably take a hand.

One of the representatives of holders of large amounts of city orders was asked yesterday to indicate the attitude of his clients in the matter. "Our attitude is this," was the reply. "We feel we have waited a long enough for the money we have advanced to the city. Had we consulted our own interests, entirely regardless of those of the city, we would have brought suit long ago. We think now, that the opportunity is offered, that the city should avail itself of it and pay its obligations. We have held off so that a measure like the refunding bill could be procured to enable the city to extricate itself. If the opportunity is not embraced, we shall be forced to take steps to protect our interests."

Senator Baldwin does not agree with the opinion that the refunding bill is unconstitutional. He says that it will stand any test. The mayor's bill for refunding bonds provided for a private sale, and that is why the delegation did not accept it, the senator says. Before the passage of the substitute bill the mayor told him that he believed that the substitute was unconstitutional and stated that he had submitted the question to Story & Thorndike & Austin & Hubbard for an opinion. The senator says that he told the mayor that was a good idea, as the delegation did not want to have a worthless bill passed, and asked the mayor to notify him of the decision. The mayor promised to do so, the senator says, and the latter held the substitute out for awhile, but heard nothing from the mayor on the subject.

CURES WITHOUT PAIN.

One of the Best Features of the New Pile Cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures all forms of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates, which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one great reason for the popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Pile Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public so long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as it is often the case with untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Johns-Seecamp Wedding.

There was a pretty home wedding last night when Miss Irene M. Johns and John G. Seecamp were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents at 507 East Second street. The acremony was performed by Rev. S. P. Long, pastor of the First Methodist church, in the presence of a number of relatives of the parties and a few intimate friends. The bride was tastefully attired in white, and carried a large bouquet of bridal roses. Miss Mina Dresser was maid of honor, and like the bride was attired in white. William Johns, a brother of the bride, was best man. After the ceremony there was a supper and reception, after which Mr. and Mrs. Seecamp left for a short visit to St. Paul and Chicago. There were a number of handsome and useful presents. The parties are both well-known and popular. Mr. Seecamp is a prominent newsdealer, and he has many friends to wish him success and happiness.

CHICAGO RECRUITS.

Chicago, April 27.—The Tribune says: The war department expects Chicago to supply 5000 recruits before Jan. 1, 1900, for service in Cuba and Manilla. About fifty men a day are examined at the recruiting station, 282 West Madison street, and additional stations are to be opened soon.

Postum Food Coffee.

Ordinary coffee agrees perfectly with some people and with others it does not. It is the hidden and unsuspected cause of numberless stubborn ails. To leave it off for ten days means a relief in such cases. Take on Postum Cereal Food Coffee and enjoy your hot morning cup. The food elements serve to quickly and surely rebuild the broken down nerve centers. Fifteen and 25 cents at grocers.

HARD TO COMBAT.

The Evidence of Our Senses—What Duluth People Say Is Pretty Good Proof for Duluth People.

When we see it ourselves,
When our ears hear it,
When our neighbors tell it,
Our friends endorse it,
No better evidence can be had.
It's not what people say in Maine,
Or distant mutterings from California,
No deceiving echoes here,
Duluth talk about Duluth people,
Public opinion published for the public good,
There's no proof like home proof,
Home testimony at the back of every box of
Doan's Kidney Pills.
Can you believe your neighbors?
Read this statement made by a citizen:

Fred Hicks, of 412 Fourth street east, engaged in the shoe business, says: "I have had trouble all my life with my kidneys, the result of a nervous difficulty from which I suffer. Often severe, heavy, aching pain existed across the small of my back, and it was accompanied with irregularity and unnatural condition of the kidney secretions. I tried everything in my power to check the trouble, but was unsuccessful until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Duluth Drug company. I tried that remedy like I had tried a score in the past with little expectation of receiving any benefit. I was surprised at the results, and although I do not expect to become absolutely clear of kidney trouble, I have at last found a preparation upon which I can depend to bring relief when I appeal to it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

THE M'INTYRE DEAL.

Agents Are at Milwaukee Arranging Details as to Mills There.

That the McIntyre flour milling combination is no longer a myth there is no reason to doubt. Its promoters are actively at work. Their agents are examining the titles to the Superior mills now. It also is working in Milwaukee. A dispatch from there says:

"F. F. Lockwood, of New York, arrived in the city yesterday morning in the interests of the McIntyre milling combine, which, as has been stated, is commonly understood to be practically effected. Mr. Lockwood's particular mission is said to be the transfer of the insurance of the local companies to be included in the project.

"While all the Milwaukeeans directely interested in the two local mills still refuse to admit that the deal is at all definitely arranged, it is learned on the best authority that such is the case and furthermore that May 1 is the date set for the formal transfer of all interests involved. The Daisy mills, owned by the E. P. Allis company, are ready to be turned over to the trust promoters as soon as the latter are prepared fomally to close the deal.

"The Duluth Roller mills, however, will not be transferred immediately, owing, it is said, to a difference between the proprietors, and the McIntyre representatives as to the price to be paid for the properties. The reported valuation which is placed on the Duluth plant by the owners is $250,000, and it is thought that this figure will finally be agreed upon after the negotiations now in progress are concluded.

"The United States Milling company is the title by which the new combine will probably be known. The official list of the mills to enter the combination has not yet been made public, but the estimated capacities will doubtless aggregate 50,000 barrels a day. It is definitely known that the Washburn-Crosby mills are not included, and that for the present at least the Pillsbury-Washburn and Consolidated plants of Minneapolis are left on the outside. It is reported that George Urban of the Urban Milling company of Buffalo, is to be the first president of the new combine, and it is argued that other mills of the city are included in the scheme if this is true. Robert Zunnemacher will be elected resident director.

"In the original prospectus sent out by Mr. McIntyre, thirty-one mills were included, and the daily capacity was placed at 96,150 barrels. Deducting the capacity of the two large Minneapolis plants, the present estimate is arrived at. On the other hand, several smaller Minneapolis mills may be taken in case the large ones are permanently excluded, and thus increase these figures."

A practically impenetrable silence is preserved by everyone connected with the deals. Not one of the officers of Superior mills will have anything to say in regard to the combine.

FIRE WARDEN'S NOTICE.

Chief Andrews Sets Forth the Penalties For Causing Forest Fires.

Gen. C. C. Andrews, chief fire warden of the state, has sent out notices to be posted throughout the state showing the penalties for setting fires in forest or prairie land. One was posted at the front door of the court house yesterday by County Auditor Halden. It shows the various penalties provided by the law. Anyone who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of others is destroyed and life is sacrificed is liable to a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment for not more than ten years. A fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment for not more than three months is provided for the following offenses: Refusing to assist fire wardens in putting out fires; fire warden neglecting his duties; wilfully, negligently or carelessly setting on fire or causing to be set on fire woods, prairie or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to property; kindling a fire on or dangerously near to prairie or forest land and leaving it unquenched, or anyone who shall be a party thereto; using other than non-combustible wads for fire arms or carrying a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light on or dangerously near woods or prairies; destroying or removing notices of warning; railroad companies neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on their engines or failing to keep 100 feet of right-of-way free from combustible material.

A fine of $5 to $50 is provided for railroad employes who neglect or violate the provisions of the law relating to spark arresters and clear right-of-ways or for owners of threshing machines who neglect to use spark arresters or who deposit live coals without extinguishing them.

Gets After Squatters.

Rosa Saloom and Iver Pearson were arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of obstructing Superior street between Ninth and Tenth avenues west. Their houses, it is alleged, are on the street. The complainant is B. F. Myers, who represents the owners of property in the vicinity. The cases were continued to May 6 at 10 a. m. for plea. It is understood that the defendants will abandon their holdings.

Peace Was Declared.

Mrs. Jennie Stoellmer had two trunks containing clothing and bed clothing taken from the apartments of Mrs. C. Chadwick in the Knowlton block yesterday, on a search warrant, claiming that Mrs. Chadwick wrongfully withheld them from her. Mrs. Chadwick filed a surrender of claims to the property before the hearing, and peace was declared.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

The Queen Mine at Negaunee Is Badly Flooded With Water.

Negaunee—For the past two weeks there has been no mining carried on at the Queen location, the delay having been caused by the accumulation of large quantities of water in the bottom of the mine from the overflow of Partridge creek at the time of the spring freshets. Attempts were made to turn the flow of water away from the mouths of the shafts, but the lay of the ground rendered the effort ineffectual, and the most of the extra water found its way into the mines.

Crystall Falls—The Crystal Falls district is to be the scene of a very great amount of exploring for iron ore the coming summer. The writer conversed with two iron mining men during the week who represent the largest steel concerns in the country. Both of these concerns are coming here inside a month to look for iron ore. One of the gentlemen referred to said: "Crystal Falls is going to be one of the largest mining camps in the upper peninsula," and the other gentleman advanced the same idea in different terms. The Michigamme valley is to be probed in every quarter. This valley is one of the likeliest fields for new finds in the district.

Manistique—Just now Manistique's future seems brighter than it has for several years. There has been an increase of 10 per cent in wages granted the common laborers in the mills, which in itself will make a vast difference in the wages paid the coming year as compared to the last two years. The furnace under its new management will be kept in blast constantly. This will be refreshing news to all, as heretofore this valuable plant has been idle the greater portion of the time. It will require an immense amount of labor to furnish the wood necessary to keep it in blast. When in operation it will consume the charcoal made from 200 cords of wood every twenty-four hours. It is the intention of the furnace company to lay in a supply of 45,000 cords of wood at once. This wood will be secured in territory tributary to Manistique, and the money received by the laborers will be spent there.

St. Ignace—Frank Allen, of Engadine, was arrested last week on the charge of raping his 10-year-old daughter. The little girl's condition was such that she was strongly questioned by neighbors. Her father had threatened to kill her if she divulged any of the facts, and it required much persuasion to get her to give them. The brute was immediately arrested and brought before the justice of the peace. His guilt was so apparent that he pleaded guilty, and the court placed him under heavy bonds for his appearance before the circuit court at St. Ignace. These he was unable to give and was placed in jail.

Kenton—There is trouble in Duncan township, Houghton county, in which are located Sidnaw and Kenton, that is liable to dismember that township. It all grew out of the late election, which resulted in Kenton electing Mr. Kroll supervisor by a small majority over W. S. Prickett, of Sidnaw. It is said that Sidnaw will ask for a division, the new town to be known at Sidnaw.

Houghton—Information was received from an inside source to the effect that the Standard Oil interests in the Elm River company were negotiating for a block of Kaukauna stock. The Elm River people submitted a proposition to A. B. Turner & Bro., at Boston, Saturday, with this and in view, and the firm's decision will be looked forward to with no little interest. The Kaukauna joins the Elm River on the south, and the move of the Standard Oil people is in the direction of an eventful consolidation of the properties. Those familiar with the situation expect to see a large block of Kaukauna stock pass into the hands of the Standard Oil, or Elm River, people. The effect would be a "bull" movement in Kaukauna.

The People's Wants As shown in last Night's Want Page.

53 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
GIRL FOR CONFECTIONERY STORE.
MILLINERY TRIMMER.
FOUR COOKS.
MILLWRIGHT.
FOUR COATMAKERS.
BICYCLE SALESMAN.
FURNITURE SALESMAN.
TAILOR.
MAN WITH $150.00.
STENOGRAPHER.
AGENTS.
DRESSMAKING.
SECOND-HAND SURREY.
OLD CLOTHING.
LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES.
DELIVERY WAGON.
SECOND-HAND HARNESS.
PIANO.
CHANCE TO INVEST $4000.
TEAMS FOR R. R. WORK.
MONEY TO LOAN.
TO RENT, ROOMS.
HOUSES FOR RENT.
COWS FOR SALE.
COUNTERS FOR SALE.
FARM FOR SALE.
MILK ROUTE FOR SALE.
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
TEAM FOR SALE.
CABINETMAKER WANTS POSITION.
DRUG CLERK WANTS WORK.

If there is anything you want all Duluth to know about put it in THE SATURDAY HERALD. Everybody sees it.

THE DAKOTAS.

Young Girl Shot While Attempting to Save a Bird's Life.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Alfred, the 14-year-old son of Joseph Thompson, a prominent farmer near Osnabrock, Cavalier county, accidentally shot Jennie, his 9-year-old sister. The children had been shooting gophers with a rifle. The boy saw a robin and aimed the gun at it, when his sister stepped in to save the bird. The gun was discharged and the bullet entered the girl's right side, passing near the heart. The girl died yesterday morning.

R. H. McCoy, of Lakeland, Minn., is in the city, perfecting the plans for the erection of the sawmill on the East Side. It is thought that the mill will be ready for sawing by Aug. 1.

Preparations are in order for the maintaining of a summer school in this city during the vacation. A large corps of teachers will attend.

The Great Northern has announced its intention of running several excursions from this city during the summer months, in order that the people of this section may become better acquainted with the new "Fessenden line."

Mayor Dinnie has appointed a committee for the purpose of urging President McKinley to pay Grand Forks a visit during his Western trip.

The steamer City of Grand Forks arrived in the city Wednesday night with several boats of wood. The transportation of wheat will commence as soon as the barges can be put in shape.

The authorities refused to permit the J. A. Case company to build its warehouse the same being a wooden structure and within the fire limits.

Fargo—The dedication of the new Catholic cathedral in Fargo May 20, will be one of the most important events of that nature ever held in the state. Fargo is the headquarters of the see of North Dakota, and Bishop Shanley, aided by the Catholic priests all over the state, has worked for years to get a cathedral here worthy of the great state. His ambition has been gratified and a magnificent temple is the result of his years of hard work. One special noteworthy feature of the dedication of the church will be the fact that the occasion will also be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the bishop's consecration to the priesthood. His work for the quarter of a century has been chiefly in Minnesota and North Dakota. He has been bishop for ten years.

Bismarck—The supreme court handed down a decision in the case of the state vs. Hoechten—an action brought in Grand Forks county to test the validity of the law fixing license for peddlers. The court affirmed the opinion of Judge Fisk that the law is unconstitutional for the reason that it does not provide how the revenue provided one collected is to be disposed of and by whom, thereby repugnant to the constitution.

Jamestown—Seventeen cars of emigrants movables are now being loaded at Scotland, Bon Homme county, S. D., for shipment to Jamestown. Bon Homme is one of the oldest counties in South Dakota, and the people who have decided to come to Jamestown are intending to go into mixed farming and stock raising. The land they are leaving is worth $20 an acre, and is for valuable for stock raising. The party will consist of farmers and their families, mostly from one locality, and one of the merchants, who has long done business there has sold his stock and expects to come with the party. Their agent has been looking over the southwestern part of Stutsman county and likes the location. On the arrival of these people an effort will be made to locate them all in Stutsman county.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Word has been received here of the suicide of A. D. Clark at Custer by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. A. D. Clark was well known in the southern Hills and was numbered among the old-timers.

Redfield—Joseph Schwarze, the Sioux Falls architect came here under instructions of the state board of charities and corrections and inspected the topography of the site for the new state asylum for the insane to be erected here this summer. He will prepare the plans at once and bids will be advertised for. Considerable building will be done here this season and everything portends a good year.

SEEDING HAS BEGUN.

Several Localities Report That the Ground Is Ready.

Doland, S. D., April 27.—Seeding of small grain will be about completed this week in this vicinity. The weather has been very favorable and a large acreage of wheat has been put in.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 27.—The sudden clearing up of the weather has made it possible in some places for a continuance of spring crop making.

Salem, S. D. April 27.—Seeding in this vicinity is, with few exceptions, done. A large acreage has been seeded, and the outlook could not be better. Corn ground is being prepared, and because of the good crop last year, a large acreage will be planted this season.

Stewartville, Minn., April 27.—Farmers have been seeding the past week, and by Saturday the small grain will be about all in the ground. The land is in good condition.

Kasson, Minn., April 27.—Seeding is progressing very nicely throughout this section. The ground is in splendid condition and the weather could not be improved. Grass is starting well, although a warm rain would be of great benefit.

New Paynesville, Minn., April 27.—The farmers in this vicinity have practically finished seeding, there only remaining some fields where the soil is very heavy or the land low. The ground has been in excellent condition, but rain is needed.

SCHLEY'S NEW PLACE.

Washington April 27.—Rear Admiral Howell has been relieved as senior member of the naval retiring board. He will be succeeded by Admiral Schley, heretofore a member of the naval examing board. Capt. Cook, formerly commander of the Brooklyn and who was recalled to this country by the recent death of his wife, has been ordered to duty as a member of the naval examining board. Commander W. W. Meade has been ordered to the command of the Brooklyn.

SHIPWRECKED MEN SAVED.

Transport Comal Picks Up Two Men In Distress.

New York, April 27.—The United States transport Comal, Capt. Evans, arrived today from Havana with sixty-four passengers and 150 discharged soldiers. Among the former were J. Gary Evans, ex-governor of South Carolina, Estes G. Rathbone, director general of the postal system of Cuba; Lieut. Col. Ellis, Majs. J. G. Evans, Thrift and Knapp, Capts. H. L. Street, Physter, Cowan, Cole and Rodgers, Lieuts. Briggs, Bookstaver, Mitchell, Blow, John, Kilburne, Wallace, Holbrook and Hardenburg, and Lieut. Brown, with a guard of ten men, who are assigned to the steamer.

Capt. Evans of the Comal reports that on Monday last, April 24, about forty-five miles north of Jupiter light, he sighted a small sailboat dismasted and flying the American flag inverted, as a signal of distress. Two men were seen to make frantic efforts to attract attention. The two men were taken on board the transport and brought to this port. They were J. K. Bonfield and J. Kchew, of Miami, Fla. They said they had sailed from Miami in a small boat named Rambler, intending to go to Nassau, but had weather coming on the craft was unable to overcome it. The mast was snapped off at the deck, and the bedding and other heavy material was thrown overboard to lighten the craft.

After three days drifting about, during which all knowledge of their bearings was lost, the Comal hove in sight and picked them up.

In millions of homes Dent's Toothache Gum is a welcome remedy. Druggists, 15c.

GERMAN LUTHERAN SYNOD.

President Schwan Believes Strongly In Christian Education.

St. Louis, April 27.—The national convention of the German Lutheran synod is in session here with 600 ministers and college presidents in attendance. Rev. H. Schwan, of Cleveland, is acting as president of the convention with Rev. A. H. Rohrlock, of Reedsburg, Wis., as secretary.

In his opening address, President Schwan reviewed the work of the church during the past three years and gave his views on some changes he wished brought about. One of the particular points he made was that the tendency toward spending so much money on fine church buildings and the consequent drain to keep up the running expenses was ill-advised, and in the end would not accomplish the good that a smaller and wiser expenditure of money in other directions would give. He deprecated the large gifts for charity, and recommended that the churches divert the major portion of their gifts to the educational needs of the church work, as he thought a sure preventative of poverty and indolence was through education along Christian lines.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co. are agents for the Premier Gold company.

NEW MAP FOLDER RAINY LAKE GOLD FIELDS.

Describes the territory.
Tells what has been done.
How to take up claims.
How to get there.

Copies free at Canadian Pacific railway office, 426 Spalding hotel block.

T. H. LARKE,
District Agent.

Prospects of the Premier Gold company are very good.

CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS — FOOD — BEST BECAUSE PUREST

prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

is free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, or any injurious substance. The highest grade baking powder made, or sold at a

MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD — MODERATE PRICE. — NONE SO GOOD

THE DAKOTAS.

Young Girl Shot While Attempting to Save a Bird's Life.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Alfred, the 14-year-old son of Joseph Thompson, a prominent farmer near Osnabrock, Cavalier county, accidentally shot Jennie, his 9-year-old sister. The children had been shooting gophers with a rifle. The boy saw a robin and aimed the gun at it, when his sister stepped in to save the bird. The gun was discharged and the bullet entered the girl's right side, passing near the heart. The girl died yesterday morning.

R. H. McCoy, of Lakeland, Minn., is in the city, perfecting the plans for the erection of the sawmill on the East Side. It is thought that the mill will be ready for sawing by Aug. 1.

Preparations are in order for the maintaining of a summer school in this city during the vacation. A large corps of teachers will attend.

The Great Northern has announced its intention of running several excursions from this city during the summer months, in order that the people of this section may become better acquainted with the new "Fessenden line."

Mayor Dinnie has appointed a committee for the purpose of urging President McKinley to pay Grand Forks a visit during his Western trip.

The steamer City of Grand Forks arrived in the city Wednesday night with several boats of wood. The transportation of wheat will commence as soon as the barges can be put in shape.

The authorities refused to permit the J. A. Case company to build its warehouse, the same being a wooden structure and within the fire limits.

Fargo—The dedication of the new Catholic cathedral in Fargo May 20, will be one of the most important events of that nature ever held in the state. Fargo is the headquarters of the see of North Dakota, and Bishop Shanley, aided by the Catholic priests all over the state, has worked for years to get a cathedral here worthy of the great state. His ambition has been gratified and a magnificent temple is the result of his years of hard work. One special noteworthy feature of the dedication of the church will be the fact that the occasion will also be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the bishop's consecration to the priesthood. His work for the quarter of a century has been chiefly in Minnesota and North Dakota. He has been bishop for ten years.

Bismarck—The supreme court handed down a decision in the case of the state vs. Hoechten—an action brought in Grand Forks county to test the validity of the law fixing license for peddlers. The court affirmed the opinion of Judge Fisk that the law is unconstitutional for the reason that it does not provide how the revenue provided one collected is to be disposed of and by whom, thereby repugnant to the constitution.

Jamestown—Seventeen cars of emigrants movables are now being loaded at Scotland, Bon Homme county, S. D., for shipment to Jamestown. Bon Homme is one of the oldest counties in South Dakota, and the people who have decided to come to Jamestown are intending to go into mixed farming and stock raising. The land they are leaving is worth $20 an acre, and is for valuable for stock raising. The party will consist of farmers and their families, mostly from one locality, and one of the merchants, who has long done business there has sold his stock and expects to come with the party. Their agent has been looking over the southwestern part of Stutsman county and likes the location. On the arrival of these people an effort will be made to locate them all in Stutsman county.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Word has been received here of the suicide of A. D. Clark at Custer by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. A. D. Clark was well known in the southern Hills and was numbered among the old-timers.

Redfield—Joseph Schwarze, the Sioux Falls architect came here under instructions of the state board of charities and corrections and inspected the topography of the site for the new state asylum for the insane to be erected here this summer. He will prepare the plans at once and bids will be advertised for. Considerable building will be done here this season and everything portends a good year.

SEEDING HAS BEGUN.

Several Localities Report That the Ground Is Ready.

Doland, S. D., April 27.—Seeding of small grain will be about completed this week in this vicinity. The weather has been very favorable and a large acreage of wheat has been put in.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 27.—The sudden clearing up of the weather has made it possible in some places for a continuance of spring crop making.

Salem, S. D. April 27.—Seeding in this vicinity is, with few exceptions, done. A large acreage has been seeded, and the outlook could not be better. Corn ground is being prepared, and because of the good crop last year, a large acreage will be planted this season.

Stewartville, Minn., April 27.—Farmers have been seeding the past week, and by Saturday the small grain will be about all in the ground. The land is in good condition.

Kasson, Minn., April 27.—Seeding is progressing very nicely throughout this section. The ground is in splendid condition and the weather could not be improved. Grass is starting well, although a warm rain would be of great benefit.

New Paynesville, Minn., April 27.—The farmers in this vicinity have practically finished seeding, there only remaining some fields where the soil is very heavy or the land low. The ground has been in excellent condition, but rain is needed.

SCHLEY'S NEW PLACE.

Washington April 27.—Rear Admiral Howell has been relieved as senior member of the naval retiring board. He will be succeeded by Admiral Schley, heretofore a member of the naval examing board. Capt. Cook, formerly commander of the Brooklyn and who

CROWN PIANO

"The One of Many Tones"

We cordially invite you to call and see these elegant Pianos.
Send for catalogue.
Sold on payments of $10 monthly.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

STOREY IS HELD

Must Answer to Charge of Practicing Medicine Without a License.

HE MADE NO DEFENSE

Did Not Present His Case at the Hearing—Wants a Trial.

Dr. T. H. Storey, the vitapathic physician, having an office at No. 18 Third avenue west, was held to the grand jury by Judge Edson this morning on the charge of practicing medicine without a license and without having filed a license with the clerk of the district court. The hearing this morning was on the latter charge, examination being waived in the other.

The complainant in the cases is T. H. Premo, whose wife Dr. Storey treated for typhoid fever by the vitapathic system, which consists of application of electricity. Dr. Storey was represented at the hearing by Attorney S. D. Allen. Mr. Premo and the nurse, Mrs. Mathews, testified to the treatment of Mrs. Premo by the defendant. The defendant introduced no testimony and his attorney stated that the defense desired that the case should come to trial. Bond was fixed at $50 in the case in which hearing was had and the defendant's personal bond was accepted. His own recognizance was taken in the other case.

At the time of his arrest, Dr. Storey stated that the vitapathic system is a drugless treatment and that he did not consider that he came within the provision of the law requiring a license to be filed. He said that he was a graduate of the Fairmount vitapathic institute in Cincinnati, Ohio.

IS AGAIN ACCUSED.

Another Charge of Railroad Buying Laid at Jim Hill's Door.

In the way of reaching out and getting things in President Hill of the Great Northern is getting to be such an insatiable octopus that it is small wonder that he is getting accused of having designs on almost everything in the way of a railroad about the head of the lakes. The latest is a story published by the Superior Leader to the effect that the Great Northern is about to absorb the Wisconsin Central and get a through line between Duluth and Chicago, and that his visit to Europe is to get hold of the Central's securities. An anonymous Great Northern official is credited by the Leader with a belief in this story. The story is right in line with current events, and the man that can tell where Jim Hill is going to land next is a good one, but nevertheless the tale will be received with a very large quantity of unbelief.

LEAVE ON SATURDAY

The Steamer Pentland Will Sail Then for the Lower Lakes.

The first vessel to leave Duluth this season will probably be the steamer Pentland, which took out clearance papers this morning at the custom house to leave Saturday. Reports from down the lakes indicate that there is little or no danger of ice obstruction anywhere, and while there is plenty of ice floating about on Lake Superior and elsewhere, there is not enough of it to bother much. Capt. Monaghan was at Two Harbors yesterday and he observed the state of the ice along the shore. There is no ice in sight at Two Harbors, and the fields in sight from Duluth only extend about twelve miles, clear water is in sight from the hillside in Duluth. Last night's rains left little substance to the ice.

The last ice report of the season has just been issued by the weather bureau, and it indicates practically unobstructed navigation all along the lakes. Marquette reports a stationary field of ice so far as the eye could reach in April 22. Whitefish Point reports little ice, and the Sault reports that it is practically clear from Whitefish to the Encampment. Mud lake was well broken up, and it was believed that boats could get through without difficulty. There is even less ice on the other lakes.

Capt. Con Flynn has taken out a clearance for the Stewart, and she will leave for Hancock soon. The steamer Yuma is about ready to go out. The Gilbert is to be inspected Monday and will leave early next week.

DOUBLE CHARGE AGAINST HIM.

Alfred Pratt Convicted of Theft and Is Accused of Forgery.

Alfred Pratt was given a 20-day sentence by Judge Edson this morning for stealing a pocketbook and a dollar from Pat Donovan and has a charge of forgery coming, being accused by E. Abelson, of 29 West Superior street, of defrauding him of $20 on a check that did not belong to him. While Pratt was being tried on the petty larceny charge this morning, Abelson rushed into court and, pointing at Pratt, said:

"That's the jigger I'm after."

Running up to Pratt, Abelson felt of his clothes and ejaculated:

"That's the jigger, sure."

Then Abelson told the judge, who was staring in amazement at the interruption in the proceedings, his story of what Pratt had done to him. Abelson said that Pratt bought $5 worth of goods in his place yesterday and presented a check made out by J. C. Campbell, of Williams & Campbell, on a Cloquet bank, to William Morrison for $25. He endorsed it in Morrison's name and Abelson gave him $20 in change. Today Abelson was notified that the check had not been given him by the right man, and started to the city hall to make complaint and found Pratt.

Pratt says a man named Norman McLeod found the check and gave it to him.

Headache
speedily cured by the use of
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Take no Substitute.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.
MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 30 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Superior st.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The lecture room of the Methodist church will be the place for Mrs. Putnam's first talk on educational questions, tomorrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Saturday morning at 10:30 she will speak in the High School.

Maj. F. H. Bidwell received word today that his grandmother, aged 96 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Kennedy, at Galesville, Wis. Business matters prevent the major from attending the funeral services, which were held today.

The ladies' of St. Luke's guild will hold a social at the residence of Mrs. Swanstrom next Tuesday evening, 218 West First street. Mrs. J. D. Morrison will give an interesting talk on her travels in England.

There was a small blaze and a good deal of smoke in the Kitchi Gammi club building this morning. The fire was in the cellar in a pile of oakum under D. R. Black's plumbing shop. A lighted candle was upset on the oakum. The damage is slight.

J. S. Snively, of Greencastle, Ind., has sold to C. F. Leland, of Duluth, twenty-five feet on Superior street just east of Sixth avenue west, for $17,500. The property is described as the west one-half of lot 34, block 2, Duluth proper, Third division, and it is located on the south side of Superior street, just east of the fifty feet on the southeast corner of Sixth avenue. There is a mortgage for $10,500 which is assumed by the purchaser.

Storage, Storage, Storage. Cheapest and best. Call and inspect. Duluth Van Co.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., went down to St. Paul this noon to remain over Sunday.

J. T. McGowan, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

C. B. Watkins, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

P. G. Green, of Green Bay, Wis., is at the Spalding.

H. Oldenburg, the attorney of Carlton, is at the St. Louis today.

J. W. Gray, of Campbell, Minn., is at the St. Louis.

J. F. Swart, a Minneapolis grain man, is at the St. Louis.

C. H. Hills, of Muskegon, Mich., is at the Spalding.

S. C. Holliday, of Minneapolis, formerly of Duluth, was in the city last evening.

Capt. Pressnell is confined to his house by illness.

Charles F. Bone, of Rice Lake, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Alfred L. Stephens, of Collingwood, is at the Spalding.

J. H. Weed, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

W. C. Mason, of Cleveland, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

J. Millen, of Detroit, manager of Alger, Smith & Co., is at the Spalding.

C. J. Flint, of Buffalo, is at the Spalding.

Ed W. Dunn, agent of the Stuart Robson company, is at the Spalding. Mr. Robson will appear here next week.

E. L. Brown, of St. Paul, superintendent of the St. Paul & Duluth road, is at the Spalding.

MAKES AN ORE DEAL

John M. Thomas Arranges For Proper Mixture For His Furnace.

By a deed filed in the office of the register of deeds yesterday afternoon, John M. Thomas, of Niles, Ohio, transfers to J. Alva Jenkins, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., for $1 and "other valuable considerations," the ne¼ of the se¼ of section 4, 58-18 and his interest in a lease to George A. St. Clair, now held by the Aetna Iron company. The revenue stamps on the deed indicate a consideration of $105,000. The deed is dated Jan. 3.

This property is in reality transferred to the Lake Superior Consolidated iron mines. The fact that Mr. Thomas has transferred this property so soon after deciding to enter into the manufacture of pig iron in Duluth may cause some surprise until the reasons for the deal are made known. Mr. Thomas acquired the lease to this property some time ago and later purchased seven-eighths of the fee. The property is close to the Mountain Iron mine and has much the same character of ore. It would not be possible for Mr. Thomas to use it in his furnace without a large mixture of other ores with it. He has therefore made a deal with the Lake Superior Consolidated iron mines to furnish him with all the ore he requires, and part of the consideration in the deal is the turning in of the fee and lease of this property. Under the deal Mr. Thomas has made, the Lake Superior Consolidated iron mines is furnish him with all the ores necessary for the proper mixture for his furnace. This contract extends over a long term of years. It is an advantageous deal for both interests, for Mr. Thomas secures the ore he requires and turns in a property which it might be difficult for him to use, but which the Lake Superior Consolidated iron mines can use very well.

Getting Them Settled.

"We will get all these tax questions settled after awhile," said County Auditor Haldeen this morning, in reference to the decision of the supreme court on the personal property taxes of the franchise-holding corporations. "By and by it is going to tax their ingenuity to get up objections to the taxes, and then things will come a little easier. I am entirely satisfied with the decision. It seems to go away with the taxation of franchises, but at the same time it provides for taxing the stock of the companies without deducting their debts, and this is even better than the franchise taxation. It is much simpler, and the taxes will be larger. We shall simply put the stock in at a certain percentage of its par value, just as bank stock is assessed and that will be all there is to it."

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO CALIFORNIA VIA THE MILWAUKEE.

A special Pullman tourist sleeper will leave Minneapolis 8:25 a. m. and St. Paul 8:35 a. m., May 2, to be run through to Los Angeles via the Milwaukee's famous Hedrick route to Kansas City, thence Santa Fe route through Southern California. Rate per berth in this sleeper, $6.

One-way and round-trip tickets at excursion rates.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

AT WEST DULUTH

Starting Up of St. Louis Lumber Company Mill Delayed One Day.

A COMPANY FORMED

One Is Organized to Have Charge of the Marinette Plant.

It was expected to start up the mill of the St. Louis Lumber company this morning, and steam was all up ready for the start, when a slight accident happened to the boilers and it was found necessary to postpone operations until tomorrow morning in order to make the necessary repairs. It is the purpose of the company to run night and day from the start, and will employ about 150 men.

The Lesure company's mill is expected to start sawing next Monday.

CASE OF SOUR GRAPES.

Why the Thistle Bicycle Is Not Praised By Certain Dealers.

A controversy having arisen here as to the merits of the Thistle bicycle, the subjoined correspondence is given to show that it is a case of "sour grapes" with those who would run down the wheel. The letters speak for themselves:

"Office of Wieland & Wade, West Duluth, Minn., March 30, 1899.—Fulton Machine Works, Chicago, Ill: Gentlemen: We would like to secure the exclusive sale of your Thistle bicycles in Duluth and West Duluth. We have handled bicycles for four years and our trade constantly increases. Last year we sold 163 bicycles and this year promises to exceed all former years. We have opened an exclusive bicycle store at 14 Fifth avenue west, in Duluth proper. This is right in the heart of the city and trade is opening up brisk, though the season is a little slow, as we still have snow on the ground. We have been asked by several of the boys around town to get the agency for the Thistles, as they would like to buy one, but would not buy from Phillips because they don't like him in the first place and in the second, because he is not a legitimate bicycle dealer. He is, as you know, the Western Union operator at this place, has an office that is not over 8 by 14 feet in size, which leaves him no room for bicycles, and he never has more than one at a time in stock. Another great objection is that he does not do any repairing and carries no parts in stock, thus necessitating a delay in case of accident to a wheel. If you decide to let us have your agency, please let us know at once as the season is now upon us and we want to be prepared. We shall only handle two lines of bicycles this season and will push them both. They will be the Crescent and the Thistle or Sterling. We much prefer the Thistle to the Sterling and trust you will answer by return mail. We discount all our bills and trust you will name us your lowest possible price. Hoping to hear from you immediately, we are. Respectfully,

"WIELAND & WADE."

"Chicago, Ill., April 4, 1899.—Messrs. Wieland & Wade, West Duluth, Minn.: Gentlemen—Your valued favor of — ult. and cent date received. We regret that we are unable to take advantage of your offer to act as our representative in West Duluth during the present season. Arrangements have already been completed with our former agents for the season of '99 and we are not in a position to consider the matter at this time. We thank you for your kind and favorable opinion of the Thistle and trust that at some future time we may be able to do business with you. Yours very truly,

"THE FULTON MACHINE WORKS."

We sell Thistle and Fulton wheels and will be pleased to exhibit their many good qualities to all who will call at our bicycle store on Central avenue. Repair shop in connection with an expert in charge.

THE C. M. PHILLIPS COMPANY.

A COMPANY FORMED.

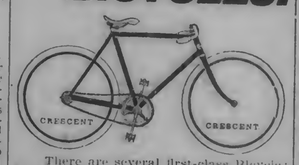
Hanson E. Smith has organized a new company to take over the Marinette Iron works, recently acquired by him.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

In addition to Groceries I Carry
Crockery and Glassware
Plain and Ornamental. A fine assortment and prices reasonable.
O. T. STRAND, Grocer.
Central Avenue. WEST DULUTH.

Come in and let us give you an estimate on your work. Examination free.
I. B. KENNEY, Dentist.
West Duluth.

A TALK ABOUT
BICYCLES.



There are several first-class Bicycles on the market, and then again there are a great many that are worthless. You who have bought one of those "Cheap" Bicycles know that we speak the truth when we say that YOU CANNOT GET A GOOD BICYCLE FOR $50.65, and know that it will be a dear wheel before the season is over. We could sell you a wheel of that grade, but think too much of our reputation to sell you a Bicycle that We Know is no good. We have sold CRESCENT BICYCLES for three years and Know that there is no better bicycle made.

OUR PRICES ARE
$25.00 AND $35.00.
Call and see them.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Bicycle Dealers,
Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee
Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

It was organized under the laws of Wisconsin with a capital stock of $100,000, and will be known as the Marinette Iron company. A meeting was held yesterday afternoon and the following board of directors was chosen: O. H. Simonds, Hanson E. Smith, W. G. Peuler, Bert Pesler and H. H. Hanford. Mr. Simonds was made president of the company, Mr. Smith treasurer and Mr. Hanford secretary.

Negotiations are now in progress for transfer of the plant to a company which will operate it, and it is possible that if these negotiations fail the recently organized company will operate the works.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

An entertainment and card social will be given this evening by the Catholic Lady Foresters at Gilley's hall.

Charles Bergren, of Wieland & Wade's store, is quite ill of rheumatism.

Nygren handles best wall paper.

Miss Anderson, of Fifty-seventh avenue and Cody street, was taken suddenly and violently ill last night, but is improving this morning.

From twenty-five to thirty men are now employed at the blast furnace. Yesterday a force was engaged in placing a drain from the scales. The inside brickwork in the old stack is all being torn out and will be replaced by a new lining. Mr. Thomas is expected to return from the East in a day or two, and then something definite will be known as to the building of the proposed new dock.

There will be a social dance at Isaacson & Kauppi's hall, Saturday night, April 29, given by marine cooks.

The medicine show puts on a double program tonight. Gold watch tonight.

RATES ADVANCED.

Lake Underwriters Tired of Big Losses and Charging Low Premiums.

Chicago, April 27.—Marine insurance rates on vessels were given out yesterday by the old line lake companies. They show a sweeping advance on all classes of boats, and on the lower grades the rates are prohibitory. The season of navigation, which has extended until Dec. 12 for two years past, is made to end Dec. 1, and the excess charge on vessels out after that time is so high that practically everything will be in port by the end of November. The new tariff is the direct result of the low rates and heavy losses which brought chaos into lake insurance last season. Nearly all the old line companies showed a strong disposition to withdraw entirely from lake business, but finally this tariff, which it was thought might prove profitable to the underwriters, was brought forth. It confirms all the fears which vesselmen have felt since last winter regarding the outlook for insurance the coming season. Wherever owners are able to carry their own insurance it is likely they will do so, and the number of uncovered ships will be larger than ever before.

On steel steamers valued at $50,000 and over the new rate is 4½ per cent and 5 per cent where valuations are $50,000 and under. On steel, sail and tow barges the figures are A1, 5½; A1½, 5¾; A2, 6 per cent. On wooden boats the season runs from April 1 to Dec. 1, with the seven-eighths collision clause. Rates for steamers are $100,000 and over: A1, 5¼ per cent; A1½, 6¼. Between $500 and $100,000: A1, 6 per cent; A1½, 7 per cent. Between $20,000 and $50,000: A1, 6½ per cent; A1½, 7⅝ per cent. On sail valued at $50,000 and over the rate on A1 is 7½ per cent and on all A1 is 7¼ per cent. and on A1½, 8¼. Under $50,000 the rate on A1 is 8 per cent and on A1½, 9½ per cent. But it is on the lower grades of vessels represented in the A2, A2½ and B1 classes that the largest advances are made. On vessels valued between $50,000 and $75,000 the rate on A2 is 7⅛ per cent. On vessels valued at between $25,000 and $50,000 the rate on A2 is 8 per cent; on A2½, 10 per cent and on B1 12 per cent. Between $15,000 and $25,000 A2 is 9 per cent; A2½, 11 per cent, and B1, 14½. Between $10,000 and $15,000 the rate on A2 is 10 per cent, and B1 15 per cent. Under $10,000 the rate on A2 is 12 per cent, A2½, 14 per cent, and on B1, 18½. On A2 sail and tow rates are 8 per cent on the net cost value, 9½ on valuations between $25,000 and $50,000, 10½ between $15,000 and $25,000, 12 per cent between $10,000 and $15,000, and 14½ under $10,000. On classes A2½ and B1, sail and tow, rates are so high as to be prohibitory, ranging from 10½ to 18½ per cent.

On passenger boats trading on one lake only, a reduction of 1 per cent is made in these figures. Three months' credit is given on premium.

Charges for insurance after the close of navigation are 2 per cent of premium paid per day on steamers and 4 per cent for sail and tow. Vessels must be at sea Dec. 1 to get extensions. There are several restrictions regarding losses, amount of valuations in policies and general terms of the policies, which makes insurance much less valuable to vesselowners than it has been.

All in all, marine insurance will cost about double on wooden vessels what it did last year. Thus far the Prime-McCurdy syndicate, which controlled so large a part of the business last year, has not yet made public its plans for this season.

No New Trial Granted.

Judge Cant this morning filed an order denying a motion for a new trial in the case of the Pabst Brewing company against Pat Listen and the stockholders who held money "ost by him on the congressional election of '98. The court held that the plaintiff was entitled to the money, and ordered judgment against the stakeholders, who were garnisheed in the suit against Listen. They asked for a new trial, which was denied, and now they are to appeal to the supreme court, for which purpose a stay of twenty days was allowed by Judge Cant.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Buy Premier gold stock tomorrow.

ANOTHER LYNCHING

Body of Mitchell Daniel, a Negro, Found Riddled With Bullets.

HAD MADE THREATS

Victim and Other Negro Had Made Some Inflammatory Talks.

Leesburg, Ga., April 27.—The body of Mitchell Daniel, a negro, was found in the road near here today, riddled with bullets. The man who came in to notify the coroner says he heard the shooting at 3 o'clock this morning. Daniel and other negroes have recently made inflammatory talks against a family named Laramore and others, charging them with complicity in a lynching near here some time ago.

Three negroes about a week ago tried to force an entrance into the room occupied by Mrs. William Laramore. Her screams brought help and the parties ran, but dogs trailed them and Daniel was supposed to be implicated in this affair.

Following this outrage the Laramore house was fired into a few days ago.

THE HASTINGS ASYLUM.

Abstract of Title to the Site Filed at St. Paul.

St. Paul, April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Schaller today filed with the attorney general the abstract of title to the tract of land purchased by the state for an asylum site, near Hastings. The city of Hastings has issued bonds to the amount of $10,200 to make up the balance of the purchase price over and above the $15,000 appropriated by the state, and to pay the back taxes.

The state hospital trustees have leased the land for the season, reserving the right to go upon any part of it to build or make other improvements. The rentals will yield the state about $1500 in all, or 10 per cent on the amount appropriated for the purchase of the land.

FROM GERMAN SOURCES.

Official Dispatch Regarding the Fighting In Samoa.

Berlin, April 27.—An official dispatch, dated Apia Samoa, April 18, has been received here. It says that after the arrival of the last mail, the United States cruiser Philadelphia left Apia and proceeded to the American treaty port of Pago Pago, while the British warships continued alone the bombardment of the coast villages on the northern coast of Upolu, while slight engagements occurred on land. The dispatch adds:

"On April 17 there was a collision three miles from Apia which ended in the retreat of the Tanu people. The number of killed and wounded was about seventy. No Europeans were injured. A British detachment lying in reserve took no part in the fight."

HAS GONE TO THE JURY.

The Trial of Mrs. George Is Nearing the End.

Canton, April 27.—Mr. Pomerene concluded his argument in the George trial and submitted the case to the jury at 11:50 o'clock. The judge finished at 12 o'clock and the jury immediately retired to the jury room. It is understood that one ballot has been taken. No result can be known until after Judge Taylor reopens court at 1:30. The judge in his charge said if one of the jurors had a doubt as to Mrs. George's guilt that juror should vote to acquit her.

Found Some In Duluth.

A short time the treasury department made the discovery that a cigar factory in Pennsylvania, run by persons named Jacobs, had for several years been putting counterfeit revenue stamps on cigar boxes. Revenue officials have since then been going through cigar stores all over the country gathering in Jacobs' cigars. Yesterday Chief Deputy Collector Vars and Thomas H. Martin, local deputy, found a few boxes at Boyce's drug store and confiscated them. The stamps on the boxes, upon a close examination, show some irregular signs, but if counterfeits they are very fine ones.

To Secure a Convention.

The commercial travelers of Minnesota, and North and South Dakota are to meet in Sioux City on May 27 and a large delegation from the Duluth association will go down and will endeavor to have Duluth selected as the place for holding the 1900 convention.

OLDEST LIVING MASON.

Surrounded by three generations of children, Adna Adams Treat celebrated his 102d birthday Saturday, says the Denver News. Besides the distinction of being the patriarch of Denver he is conceded to be the oldest living Master Mason in the United States, and probably in the world. Old as he is his mind is clear and events which stirred the nations three decades ago are as bright in his memory as those of yesterday. Mr. Adams was not forgotten by his brother Masons of his old home in Troy, N. Y., nor even by the grand lodge of Colorado. From the former was received a lengthy telegram expressing congratulations and from the latter a letter came full of solicitude for his future welfare and containing many beautiful tributes to this aged exponent of the order. He was on the committee which welcomed Marquis Lafayette to Troy, N. Y., when he visited America the second time and sat in the Masonic lodge with the distinguished Frenchman as worshipful master. He was an active participant in the ceremonies at the opening of the Erie canal. He shook the hands of and conversed with Presidents Monroe and John Quincy Adams. All these things Mr. Treat recalls with a memory which is remarkable.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home. portation control.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

PREPARED BY AN ORIGINAL METHOD

that successfully retains only such properties of Malt and Hops that are beneficial to the human system,

Blatz MALT-VIVINE excels all other malt preparations in purity and malt strength and is a non-intoxicant. Cures Nervous and Stomach Troubles. Quickens the appetite and invigorates. Remember the full name of this tonic. Your druggist should have it. If he doesn't, others do.

Highest Awards at International Exposition, 1898.

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The cheapest—and all other wheels are guaranteed for one year. Buy the best and get our written guarantee with each wheel for five years. We are sole agents for the 1899 model.

CHAS. S. PIERCE, 1918 W. Superior St.

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***SPRING AND SUMMER.....* FASHION BOOKS**

Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.

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I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

FOR QUICK CONSUMPTION.

In ten years the production of steam engines in Germany has more than doubled.

Oil refining in Western Siberia is making fast progress and large quantities are sold at road.

Receipts from the sale of tea form more than one-half of the whole export trade of Formosa.

In 1897 Germany contained 4,000,000 horses, 18,500,000 cattle, 14,275,000 pigs and 11,000,000 sheep.

Pouchong tea, which has been produced in Formosa for eighteen years, is the purest leaf artificially flavored with the scent of white jasmine or olea.

The imposition by the United States of a tax on tea almost ruined the tea trade of Formosa last year. The United States furnished the chief market for Formosa Oolong.

Peanut or ground nut butter has been successfully made and marketed wholesale, at 15 and 17 cents a pound. It is put up in cans of various sizes, from one pound to 100 pounds.

The rapidly increasing population of Germany necessitates a corresponding increase in the imports of provisions and raw material. The masses are neither fed nor clothed from home products.

A large class of Mexicans, commonly called peons, wear a kind of sandal. These are called "guaraches," and consist of a single sole of leather held to the feet with springs which pass between the toes and are tied about the ankle.

Wisconsin produces annually an average of 10,000,000 pounds of cheese, nearly all of it made by Swiss methods and Swiss people, who imitate the home product fairly well. Most of it is shipped to the Pacific coast and finds its market in the South American countries.

The city of Breslau is about to grant a charter to the street railway company for a term of twenty-four years, with privilege of putting the same under electric motor power in place of horsepower, which is used at present. The reconstruction of the roads must be completed within two years.

The government of the Congo Free State, with the object of preventing the destruction of India-rubber trees in that country, has promulgated a decree by which it is provided that every ton of rubber yielded annually there shall be planted not less than 100 trees.

American cotton has a very keen competitor in the Russian market in Asiatic cotton grown from imported American seeds. This latter cotton is equal in quality to middling New Orleans cotton. It is reported that this Asiatic cotton deteriorates after a lapse of years, and that fresh seeds have to be planted.

The Liege International exposition will be held in that country beginning about May 1, 1905, and continue six months under the patronage of the government of Belgium and the province of the city of Liege. A beautiful and convenient site has been selected, covering about 200 acres, partly in the valley and partly on the hills.

The commerce of Hiogo (Kobe) during the year 1898 was almost $3,500,000 in excess of that of Yokohama, thus making Hiogo the leading commercial port in Japan, although the exports do not equal those of Yokohama. The trade returns of Yokohama fluctuate according to the silk market, while the commerce of Hiogo is more general.

Three steamship lines plying between Australia and China and Japan are now calling regularly at the port of Manilla, Philippine Islands. These are the China Navigation company, the Eastern and Austrian Steamship company and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (a Japanese line). Each of the companies have four fairly good steamers.

There are no large factories for making shoes in Mexico, as in the United States. There are extensive establishments in Leon, Mexico City, and Guadalajara; but they are not exactly factories. The shoes are made under a kind of tenement system. Women receive a stipulated sum for each pair of shoes made, according to quality.

The limited number of boots and shoes imported into Mexico from the United States comes from Boston and St. Louis. American capital has not attempted to establish shoe factories in the republic; but it is quite possible that such an industry, using all the modern labor-saving devices and producing a cheap shoe, would prove a successful investment.

The Porto Rican settlement of Ponce de Leon at Caparra, near the site of Pueblo Viejo, across San Juan bay, is now by more than 15 years the first town established within the present borders of the United States. One therefore must give the prestige of antiquity, not to the Spanish town of St. Augustine, Fla., of 1565, as formerly, but to Caparra, Porto Rico, founded in the year 1509.

There is a branch ostrich "farm" of a few acres in or near Jacksonville, Fla. It contains about 100 birds, most of them hatched in this country. The ostrich breeding industry has its drawbacks, and while it has been regarded as fairly remunerative under favorable conditions, the importation of feathers from Africa to this country is large and represents a large amount of money, estimated at from $1,500,000 to $2,500,000 per annum.

SUGAR PICTURES.

There are many substances which emit light when placed in darkness. Chief among them is common brown sugar, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Any boy or girl may make photographs without a camera. It would lead one to think that there is sunlight. This is easily done. Merely place your sugar on a board or in a basin and lay it where the sun can shine on it all day long. Ten hours of exposure will fill it full of sunlight. Next procure a sensitive plate, being careful not to allow any light to touch it. Carry it into a dark room; in fact, the experiment ought to be performed at night in order to insure the room being dark. A key, a coin or some other small, flat object should be photographed. Place your objects on the sensitive plate and sprinkle sugar over them until they are buried from sight. Leave the arrangement until morning, when a photograph of the objects will appear on the plate. This is quite wonderful, but you may make it still more so by doing what Professor McKissick, of Auburn (Ala.) Polytechnic school, did. He placed his sensitive plate in a plate holder. This he placed on a table in a dark room. On the plate holder he had a key, a dime and a piece of broken glass. On these he placed a block of wood four inches thick. Then he sprinkled brown sugar on top of the block. Over all he spread a black table cloth and left the arrangement in darkness over night. In the morning he found the key, dime and bit of broken glass perfectly photographed on the sensitive plate. Now, you will observe that the stored rays of light from the sugar, in order to photograph the objects on the plate, were compelled to first pass through four inches of wood. It will, therefore, be seen that the light of the sugar was X-ray in its quality. All of the retransmitted light seems to possess this quality, and at least the experiment seems very wonderful to the uninitiated. First, you must store your sugar full of no such thing as absolute darkness. Since many substances emit stored light, it must follow that what we ordinarily know as darkness must be pierced by shafts of invisible light. Perhaps cats are thus able to see in the dark.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

Trust those who have tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren avenue, Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh. It got so bad I could not work. I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass.

A 10 cent trial size or the 50 cent size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Monarch Bicycles
$25 $35 $50
Ride Easy.
AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

A RUSH ON THE LAKES

The Big Grain Fleet Leaves Chicago on Hearing From Mackinac.

NAVIGATION IS OPEN

The News Results In Wheat Charters at 1 7-8c to Buffalo.

Chicago, April 27.—Business on the great lakes started in with a rush today as news from the straits of Mackinac that vessels were passing in both directions with little hindrance from the ice fields, which had formed a blockade on navigation for the past four weeks. By midnight a score of ships will have left port.

The winter grain fleet now leaving port contains seventy-six vessels and has on board 5,895,000 bushels of grain, of this amount 3,846,000 bushels is corn.

The news that boats had passed the straits resulted in charters today at 1⅞ cents on wheat to Buffalo.

The honor of leading the grain fleet out of the lakes goes to the new steamer W. H. Linn.

ATKINSON ACT INVALID.

Michigan Supreme Court Knocks Out Pingree's Pet Measure.

Lansing, April 27.—In a decision handed down the state supreme court declared invalid the main principle of the Pingree-Atkinson equal taxation bill, which was passed by the present session of the legislature. The case was instituted by Governor Pingree while the Atkinson bill was hanging fire in the legislature to test the validity of an act passed some fifteen years ago providing for the taxing of telephone and telegraph companies on the value of their property, the tax on which was levied by the state board of auditors to be used for a specific purpose. The act was similar to the Atkinson bill in that both provided special assessors and also a specific tax. In its opinion the supreme court holds "that a tax on property based on an assessment cannot be maintained as a specific tax."

When the case was before the court by Governor Pingree's invitation the attorneys for the principal railroads and others affected by the Atkinson bill's provisions argued against the validity of the old act. It is probable that steps will be taken now to have the Atkinson act declared invalid.

COLLEGE OF CARDINALS.

Not Likely That an American Will Be Appointed.

Washington, April 27.—Rev. Dr. Rooker, secretary of the papal legation in this city, was asked by a Star reporter regarding rumors that are in general circulation concerning the appointment of a representative of the United States in the college of cardinals at Rome. Dr. Rooker replied:

"I have lately read numerous rumors relating to various changes of this kind, but so far as I know there is absolutely no foundation for any of them. Twelve years ago there was considerable talk of having a representative of the United States in the college of cardinals and I believe there was a greater possibility of it then than now. I have no idea that any such action will be taken, but I know nothing of it. There are twenty vacancies in the college of cardinals and the pope may fill many of them next month, but no one can anticipate what his action will be."

IS NOT AGGRESSIVE.

Admiral Kautz Sends Word From Samoa Regarding the Situation.

Wasington, April 27.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Admiral Kautz:

Auckland, April 27, 1899, Apia, April 15, 1898.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.: The receipt of telegram of March 21 and April 2 is acknowledged. Coal cannot be obtained at Apia; must be ordered from Auckland. Everything is quiet at Apia. I am not aggressive on Mataafa rebels; but I am protecting United States consulate, United States property and the Samoan government as established by the decision of the chief justice of the supreme court.

KAUTZ.

The navy department, in a foot note to the above, announces that it has already completed arrangements for supplying coal to Admiral Kautz and it will soon be at his command.

NEWMARKET RACES.

Sloan Unplaced In One Race—Second In Another.

London, April 27.—At the third day's meeting of the Newmarket first spring meeting today, J. M. Hanbury's 4-year-old brown filly Lowland Beauty, by Alloway-Comedy, won the Thursday welter handicap plate of 200 sovereigns for 3-year-olds and upwards. Tod Sloan rode C. E. Dyer's Miss Nellie filly, but was unplaced. Thirteen horses ran the last mile and a half of the Cesarewitch course. The betting was 6 to 4 against Sloan's mount.

F. Lorillard's bay colt Dominie II, ridden by Sloan, finished second to Wallace Johnstone's bay colt Harrow in the race for the Chippenham stakes of 10 sovereigns each, for starters, (to be divided between the first and second), with 200 sovereigns added for 3-year-olds. Seven horses ran on the ditch mile. Capt. Lang's Feodipad II was third. The betting was 9 to 4 against Dominie II.

The March stakes, a race of 25 sovereigns each for starters, with 500 sovereigns added, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and two furlongs, was won by W. Cooper's 6-year-old chestnut horse New Haven II; Lord William A. Beresford's Berzak, ridden by Sloan, second. Five horses started. The betting was 5 to 2 against Berzak. Lord Harwood's chestnut colt Free Companion, ridden by Sloan, captured a maiden plate. Ten horses ran. The betting was 2 to 1 against Free Companion.

The race was for 2-year-olds, five furlongs. J. Waugh's bay filly Palmay was second and W. M. Redfern's Wolf third.

CANALS OPENED.

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—The canals of the state were opened for navigation officially yesterday, the earliest opening in fourteen years. The department of public works advices were received from Buffalo to the effect that on Tuesday evening there were only five boats loaded waiting for the opening of navigation at Buffalo. This small number of boats is the result of the backward season in lake navigation.

SHERIDAN SHOOK DEAD.

New York, April 27.—Sheridan Shook died today at Red Hook, N. Y. He was 77 years old. For many years he was proprietor of the Union Square theater and of the Morton house.

CAUGHT SNAPPING.

Futile Attempt to Get a Picture of the Shamrock.

In the early dawn Sunday morning, two men were found in Messrs. Thornycroft's shipbuilding yard at Chiswick, and the circumstances point to a daring attempt to discover the jealously guarded secrets of the construction of Sir Thomas Lipton's racing yacht, the Shamrock, which is there building, and with which he hopes to bring the American cup back to English waters, says a London dispatch to the Providence Telegram. The whole of that portion of Messrs. Thornycroft's yards in which the Shamrock is building is covered with a huge corrugated iron shed. The premises are most jealously guarded by night and day, and the expert services of J. L. Littlechild, late chief inspector of the criminal investigation department at Scotland Yard, have been specially retained for some days past. A couple of suspicious looking men have been hiring rowboats from the yards about Hammersmith, presumably to go for a pleasure row or to go fishing. Whatever reason they have, they always kept to the immediate neighborhood of Messrs. Thornycroft's yard.

Just before 4 o'clock Sunday morning the two young river enthusiasts put off from Hammersmith in a skiff, which they engaged over night, on the rather thin excuse of a fishing excursion. They pulled up under the Surrey shore on the opposite side, and then they made over for the Middlesex side, and in the gray half light the skiff sneaked in shore at Messrs. Thornycroft's, and passing under the shadow of the torpedo boat destroyer Cygnet, took land just by the side of the Shamrock's slip. One of the men landed, but although the boat was plentifully furnished with fishing tackle of the accustomed pattern, he seemed to prefer a snapshot camera as the most attractive bait for the kind of fish he was after. With this in his hand he moved up to the side of the Shamrock's corrugated iron screen.

At this moment Mr. Littlechild, accompanied by his chief assistant inspector, appeared from a convenient hiding place, and the young man who was ashore made for the boat, as if with the intention of escaping, but he and his companions were surprised to find that a little launch which they had seen pass up the river was blocking their way. In these circumstances they endeavored to give the required explanation. They meant no harm, they said, and as to the Kodak—well, they always went fishing with a Kodak.

Mr. Littlechild suggested to them that they go with him to the police station, and to the police station they went, where they gave their names and addresses. It was discovered that, in addition to the kodak, they had a supply of skeleton yacht plans, already marked at points where the dimensions were to be filled in. They had also certain measuring instruments. After spending some hours at the station the young fishermen were allowed to go, Mr. Littlechild kept the films of the camera and the skeleton plans.

LITERATURE BY WEIGHT.

An Eastern publication which has gone to the trouble of compiling the lists of new books which the various American publishing houses are planning to issue for this summer's reading, finds that the sum total of new books will be about 1000 volumes, and that of these the greater number come under the head of fiction, says the Chicago Record. There will be 63 new books on educational topics, 50 on biography and letters, 13 on travel and only 8 of the class of "juvenile" works. The noteworthy feature of this announcement is the intimation that the work has at last reached the point where the prospects in literature can only be estimated approximately by standards of number and bulk. The most comprehensive mind cannot hope to grapple with the contents of 1000 books in a single summer's vacation.

Supposing that only 3 per cent of the number is worthy of serious attention, the average man still could hardly hope to form a fair judgment of them in the time allowed before the booming of the fall book trade begins. Hence the wisdom of the new plan of lumping the total amount of the quarterly book sale and placing it before the gentle reader in the easily digested form of statistics. Without knowing anything about the books themselves, no one need be unaware of the condition of American literature. At a time when most men are too busy to devote much time to reading, it will be a comfort to be able to sum up the situation in the simple fact that the literature of 1899, for instance, will show an advance of possibly a quarter of a ton dead weight over the literature of 1898.

It ought not to be long before even the busiest man is enabled to keep track of the literary tendencies of the age simply by looking at the daily reports of the literary output as shown by accurate measurement on a hay scale.

BRIEF INFORMATION.

Sheep are used as beasts of burden in India and Persia.

The Free Methodist church of America has about 25,000 members.

Explosive bullets were first used in India for hunting tigers and elephants.

The Tartaran alphabet contains 202 letters, being the longest in the world.

For $300 a year a man can, in Japan, pay for a house, food and two servants.

The taste of strychnine can be detected when one grain is diluted with 600,000 parts of water.

The first electric railway in the world was built in Ireland, from Bushmills to Giants Causeway.

The shipyards in Great Britain, all working together, could turn out a big steamship every day of the year.

Oysters are such nervous creatures that a sudden shock, such as a loud thunderclap, will kill a whole boatload.

Sidney Lee, the Shakespearean authority, says that very few of the first Shakespearean folios are to be found in England.

Khartoum will be reached by the railroad by November next, barring accidents. The railroad is now fifty miles south of the Atbara river.

The Lancet, in a statement of the number of doctors in Great Britain holding British degrees, gives the total of practitioners as 34,994.

Stirrups were unknown to the ancients. They were first used in the fifth century of our era, but were not in common use even in the twelfth century.

Russia has abolished the distinction that has heretofore existed between Russian and Finnish postage stamps. Finnish postoffices are provided with Russian stamps only.

The Swedish bride fills her pockets with bread, which she dispenses to everyone she meets on her way to church, every piece she disposes of averting, as she believes, a misfortune.

The London Sketch, referring to the banquet at the Auditorium given to Lord Charles Beresford, insinuates that the menu consisted of "pickled pork and stuffed spread eagle."

Asia Minor was the chief opium market until the twelfth century, and from then on it was gradually distributed all over the globe. The Chinese obtained the drug in the thirteenth century.

Some Egyptian boats made of cedar, probably in use 4500 years ago, have been found buried near the banks of the Nile, and furnish an interesting proof of the power of that wood to withstand the ravages of time.

Gold in transit across the Atlantic "sweats," no matter how tightly it may be packed. There is a regular allowance for loss by attrition upon the voyage, and this loss amounts to a large sum to the commercial world.

Siamese women entrust their children to the care of elephants, who are careful never to hurt the little creatures; and if danger threatens, the sagacious animal will curl the child gently up in his trunk and swing it up and out of harm's way upon its own broad back.

In a late number of the Bulletin de la Societe de Geographie, M. de Sainville describes the Indians (Eskimo) and regions of the Lower Mackenzie river, and mentions that consumption is unknown among the natives, and that colds only affect them on contact with civilization.

The queen of Portugal is a strong opponent of tight lacing. She recently had some X ray photographs taken showing the evil effects of the practice on the interior anatomy of some of her court ladies. The exhibition of these photographs, it is said, has resulted in greatly reducing the number of women in Portugal who lace.

Dr. Carne Ross, in the British Medical Journal, reports that cinnamon is a sure cure for the grip. Doses should be taken first at intervals of half an hour and afterward of an hour until the temperature becomes normal, and the patient must remain indoors for twenty-four hours afterwards. By that time the disease will have disappeared.

A heron's nest built almost entirely of wire, such as is used in some agricultural implements for binding sheaves, was shown at a meeting of the British Ornithologists' club recently. The nest was blown out of a tree at Stoke park, Notts. With the aid of a field glass it was seen that there were in the heronry other nests of the same character.

The recent severe weather led to the formation from a leaking water tank at the People's Palace Music hall, Bradford, of a huge icicle, six or seven yards long and a few feet thick, which must have weighed one or two tons. With the advent of Saturday night this became loosened, and it crashed down at 9 o'clock, just as the audience was leaving the hall. Two women were injured.

An item going the rounds is to the effect that the sultan of Turkey eats nothing that has not first been tasted by his cupbearer, and, according to Turkish etiquette, no other personage may perform this preliminary. One evening the cupbearer was called away and did not return until late next day. Consequently the imperial dinner was deferred for five hours. Since the cupbearer has had to taste the sultan's dishes a day in advance and then seal them up.

The word "copper," or "cop," which is an abbreviation, as applied to a policeman, originated in New York city. It arose from the fact that members of the original police of metropolitan police organized by Mayor Fernando Wood in 1857, wore a big copper star on their breasts and a large copper shield bearing the coat of arms of the city of New York upon their hats. In London the constables or policemen are known as "peelers" and "bobbies," because the constabulary force or metropolitan police were organized by Sir Robert (familiarly known as "Bobby") Peel.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., April 24, 1899.

Regular meeting.

Roll call:

Present—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—14.

Absent—Aldermen Barnes, Neff—2.

Alderman Crowley moved that the minutes be corrected by inserting in the resolution awarding the contracts for supplies and printing by inserting after the item "Exhibit B—Nugent-Brown Printing company for $90," the following words, "The work to be as good as that furnished the past year," and the motion was carried upon a vote by acclamation.

Alderman Cromwell moved that the minutes as amended be approved and they were declared approved upon a vote by acclamation.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

A. H. Brocklehurst et al, for police protection at Woodland—Mayor; city clerk, concerning annual supplies and piece of captured Spanish ordnance—Purchasing and supplies; city assessor, reporting appointment of W. H. Groff as deputy assessor—Officers and electors; health officer, recommending quarantine of boats coming from Cleveland and other lower lake ports.

Alderman Crowley moved that the communication be referred to the committee on sanitation and health with a committee of citizens to be appointed by the president.

Alderman Cromwell moved as an amendment that it be referred to the committee on sanitation and health, and the amendment was declared carried upon a vote by acclamation.

The question being upon the adoption of the motion as amended, it was declared adopted upon a vote by acclamation.

Chief of police, report on blowing up of boiler, reporting sale of old patrol wagon—City property, buildings and markets; bids for patrol wagon—Purchasing and supplies; E. F. Heller, asking that he be permitted to continue his shooting gallery at No. 326 West Superior street until May 1, on payment of pro rata of the amount due.

On motion of Alderman Sang the request was granted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 24, 1899.

Approved April 25, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

G. S. Richards and W. H. Alexander, applications for license to conduct employment offices for men, Davidson & Mattson, James Dingwall, A. S. Schmid, James J. Wall, applications for liquor license—Police and license; E. E. Willie, petition to be allowed to erect lamp post on Fifth avenue west—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

Board of water and light commissioners, requesting permission to sell rock—City property, buildings and markets; reporting amendment to water rates—Adopted, recommending erection of houses at Lakewood, recommending extension of water mains in Colorado street, East Fifth street, West Second street and Twenty-eighth avenue west—Light and water; J. O. O'Connell, for permission to take rubble stone from Lake street—City property, buildings and markets.

Board of public works, transmitting estimate to A. F. Weber (Olaf Dahl, assignee) for maintaining oil lamps on Park Point—Claims.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The following report, laid over from last meeting was considered:

To the President and Common Council.

Your committee on claims to whom was referred water and light bills for the month of March, 1899, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the water and light bills for the month of March be and hereby are allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same as follows:

WATER AND LIGHT BILLS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1899.

E. P. Alexander	$ 80 00
Anderson & Gow	75
D. R. Black	1 00
Burgess Electric company	15 45
George M. Clark & Co	7 08
O. H. Clarke	7 80
The Clyde Iron company	67 05
Cutler & Gilbert	95 05
E. D. Deyaney	3 00
Duluth Plumbing company	75
Duluth Telephone company	10 85
Fire department	1 10
Hersey Manufacturing company	19 20
J. J. LeTourneau & Co	12 50
H. S. Lerch	32 00
Matchless Manufacturing company	10 50
Maintenance department	32 80
Marshall-Wells Hardware company	7 48
Marshall-Wells Hardware company	72 20
J. S. Matteson	88 82
J. S. Matteson	80 86
J. S. Matteson	7 80
J. S. Matteson	42 00
National Meter company	2 00
National Tube Works company	4 95
K. Nelson	10 35
Northwestern Supply company	17 70
Northwestern Supply company	5 80
Panton & White	64
Phillips & Co	5 40
Pioneer Fuel company	435 44
W. M. Prindle & Co	24 52
L. D. Robertson	1 00
Sagar Drug company	47 95
Security Title and Trust company and John S. Jones, receiver	370 96
Smith & Smith	4 50
The Standard Oil company of New York	171 36
M. E. Stokely	1 00
Thomson Meter company	24 50
Welsbach Commercial company	88 13
Henry R. Worthington	7 20

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 24, 1899.

Approved April 25, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Alderman Carey called up the following resolution from the table:

Be it resolved, by the common council of the city of Duluth, that the county commissioners of St. Louis county, the auditor of St. Louis county and the auditor of the state of Minnesota, be and they are hereby requested and authorized by this council, to include all of the special assessments levied upon real estate in all parts of the city of Duluth in the adjustment and compromise of assessments on real estate within said city, embraced in or covered by the forfeited tax law and list under and as authorized by the resolution of this council passed March 27, 1899. And, be it further resolved, that the clerk of this council shall furnish copies of this resolution to the auditor of St. Louis county and the auditor of the state of Minnesota.

Alderman Carey moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Sang moved to lay on the table, and the motion to table was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Sang, Trevillion, Watterworth, Mr. President—7. Nays—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Griffin, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing—7.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, it was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Griffin—3. Nays—Aldermen Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Watterworth, Trevillion, Mr. President—11.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Krumsieg moved that the special committee appointed to consider the reduction of assessments be discharged, and the motion was declared carried upon a vote by acclamation.

By Alderman Cromwell:

Resolved, that the board of public works be and it hereby is directed to forthwith remove or cause to be removed, from all streets, avenues and alleys and public grounds of the city of Duluth all obstructions and encroachments thereon.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Nelson, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing—10.

Nays—Aldermen Griffin, Sang, Schaffer, Mr. President—4.

Passed April 24, 1899.

Approved April 25, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred resolution of Alderman Neff relative to employment of extra policemen, having considered the same, would respectfully report that in the absence of any request to this council from the head of said department for an increased allowance for the running of said department, and on account of the fact that there are no funds available, we deem it inadvisable to pass the resolution referred to in its entirety.

We are of the opinion, however, that the salaries of the court officers should properly be charged as a municipal court expense and would therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
Committee.

Resolved, that the city comptroller be and he hereby is directed in the future, to charge the salaries of the court officers to municipal court expense.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—11.

Nays—None.

Passed April 24, 1899.

Approved April 25, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred communication from the city attorney relative to status of suits against defunct banks and their bondsmen, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the city attorney be and he hereby is directed to prosecute the cases instituted against Bell & Eyster's bank, the Marine National bank and the Security bank, and the respective bondsmen thereof, and to institute and prosecute an action against the American Loan & Trust company and the bondsmen thereof for the city's money on deposit with and due the city from the said Trust company:

Resolved further, that it is the sense of this council that no effort should be spared in bringing the aforesaid actions to a speedy termination;

Resolved further, that the city attorney is hereby directed to bring actions against such non-resident bondsmen in the respective states in which they may reside, provided, he is of the opinion that a sufficient amount can be recovered to more than pay the costs of such prosecution; and he is hereby authorized to take such steps as he may consider necessary to ascertain if any of such non-resident bondsmen could be recovered from.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—11.

Nays—None.

Passed April 24, 1899.

Approved April 25, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims, to whom was referred estimate to A. F. Weber, (Olaf Dahl, assignee, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made by the board of public works April 22, 1899, to Olaf Dahl, assignee, for lighting and maintaining oil lamps on Park Point, be and the same hereby is allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer for $17.40 to pay the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 24, 1899.

Approved April 25, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The committee on claims submitted a resolution paying miscellaneous bills which was laid over under rule 18.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on fire department, to whom was referred communication from the board of fire commissioners, dated April 17, 1899, fixing salary of the secretary of the board, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK SCHAFFER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the action of the board of fire commissioners at their meeting held April 12, 1899, in fixing salary of the secretary of said board at $50 per month, be and the same hereby is confirmed.

Alderman Schaffer moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Mr. President—12.

Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Wing—2.

Passed April 24, 1899.

Approved April 25, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on light and water, to whom was referred communication from the board of water and light commissioners, reporting plans for the erection of houses at Lakewood, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. H. CROWLEY,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
M. B. CULLUM,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of water and light commissioners be and they hereby are authorized to have prepared specifications and drawings for the erection of one single frame house, and two double frame houses, to be erected at Lakewood and to submit the same for this council for their approval.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 24, 1899.

Approved April 25, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred communication from the city attorney relative to status of suits against defunct banks and their bondsmen, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the city attorney be and he hereby is directed to prosecute the cases instituted against Bell & Eyster's bank, the Marine National bank and the Security bank, and the respective bondsmen thereof, and to institute and prosecute an action against the American Loan & Trust company and the bondsmen thereof for the city's money on deposit with and due the city from the said Trust company:

Resolved further, that it is the sense of this council that no effort should be spared in bringing the aforesaid actions to a speedy termination;

Resolved further, that the city attorney is hereby directed to bring actions against such non-resident bondsmen in the respective states in which they may reside, provided, he is of the opinion that a sufficient amount can be recovered to more than pay the costs of such prosecution; and he is hereby authorized to take such steps as he may consider necessary to ascertain if any of such non-resident bondsmen could be recovered from.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—11.

Nays—None.

Passed April 24, 1899.

Approved April 25, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims, to whom was referred estimate to A. F. Weber, (Olaf Dahl, assignee, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made by the board of public works April 22, 1899, to Olaf Dahl, assignee, for lighting and maintaining oil lamps on Park Point, be and the same hereby is allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer for $17.40 to pay the same.

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Nays—None.

Passed April 24, 1899.

Approved April 25, 1899.

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J. W. NELSON,
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Resolved further, that it is the sense of this council that no effort should be spared in bringing the aforesaid actions to a speedy termination;

Resolved further, that the city attorney is hereby directed to bring actions against such non-resident bondsmen in the respective states in which they may reside, provided, he is of the opinion that a sufficient amount can be recovered to more than pay the costs of such prosecution; and he is hereby authorized to take such steps as he may consider necessary to ascertain if any of such non-resident bondsmen could be recovered from.

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Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—11.

Nays—None.

Passed April 24, 1899.

Approved April 25, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims, to whom was referred estimate to A. F. Weber, (Olaf Dahl, assignee, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

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Nays—None.

Passed April 24, 1899.

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HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

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Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—14

We are preparing for the GREATEST CLOTHING SALE Duluth has ever known at the commencement of a season.

First shipments of Mr. M. S. BURROWS' late purchase arrived today.

TO GET A BIG STOCK.

M. S. Burrows Goes to Chicago to Get One.

M. S. Burrows left this afternoon for Chicago in response to a telegram from one of the biggest manufacturers of Men's and Boys' clothing there, notifying him that on Saturday they would offer at a sab the balance of this spring's stock, and to be on hand tomorrow and get his pick of the best things. This sale will be attended by the leading clothiers of Chicago, St. Louis, Denver and Kansas City as it is the cleaning-up time of one of the best houses in the West. The phenomenal business done at the Great Eastern this year has been the wonder of the trade and as Mr. Burrows said this afternoon it has at times taxed his ingenuity to keep the different stocks complete and that no more welcome news was ever received by him than the notice of this sale. If spot cash cuts any figure he will return with the biggest portion of the stock.—Herald, April 18.

Gets Goods at Low Prices.

Frank Burrows yesterday received from M. S. Burrows, who is in Chicago, a dispatch to the effect that the Mr. Burrows in Chicago has captured a very fine stock of goods at low prices, so low that there is going to be fun in Duluth when the goods get here and are put on sale. The Mr. Burrows in Duluth is clearing decks for action, beginning just as soon as he received word from the Mr. Burrows in Chicago.—News Tribune, April 26.

Burrows' Success.

M. S. Burrows wired his manager, Frank Burrows, from Chicago this morning, saying he met with good success at the clothing sale, buying an immense stock at a very advantageous price, and that the suits, overcoats and trousers would be shipped at once. Frank Burrows, usually very conservative, was elated at the news, as he says a clothing merchant is wise in taking advantage of any snaps at this time, as the formation of the woolen trust makes it plain to him that prices will soon be much higher. The wholesaler, he says, is now at the mercy of the trust in securing woolens for dull and winter manufacture.—Herald, April 25.

WOOLEN MILLS IN A TRUST.

Initial Move Is Made Combining the Entire Strength.

New York, April 20.—The Press says: What is the first step in the actual amalgamation of the entire woolen industry of this country was taken yesterday when the manufacturers agreed to combine their interests, and formed the American Woolen company, with a capital stock of $30,000,000. Other combinations in the various divisions of the industry are under way and will be consummated in a short time.

The companies comprising the combination formed yesterday are: The Washington company, of Lawrence, Mass.; the Riverside Worsted company, of Providence; all of Charles Fletcher's mills, which are in Providence; the Oswego Falls, the Blackstone and the mills of James Phillips, Jr., Fitchburg, Mass.

James Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., was elected president, and A. D. Juillard & Co., of this city, the selling agents of the new company.

Form 2.

THE NORTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO

Connecting With Postal and United Lines Telegraph Companies and Mackay-Bennett Ocean Cables.

This Company ***TRANSMITS*** and ***DELIVERS*** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delay in transmission or delivery of ***Unrepeated Messages,*** beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an ***UNREPEATED MESSAGE,*** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

H. A. TUTTLE, Secretary and General Manager. **CLINTON MORRISON, President.**

Number.	Sent by	Received by.	Checked.
100 Ex	Hp	N	44 Paid.

Received at 12:29, April 25, 1899.

Dated, Chicago, April 25.

To Frank Burrows, The Great Eastern, Duluth.

My early tip gave me a cinch; got the choicest things in the stocks, this spring's productions; closed 1632 garments at my own price in men's boys' and children's; goods shipped will tell my success. Get ready. Don't wait for me.

M. S. BURROWS.

Keep your eye on The Herald for date of commencement of sale. It will be soon.

WAS NOT SO "INFERNAL."

Detective Irvine's Experience in Investigating a Supposed Bomb.

What was thought to be an infernal machine was found in the basement of the empty store building at No. 312 West Michigan street. A message was sent to police headquarters for a man to investigate it, and Detective Irvine was sent to make an examination. The suspicious object was found lying on some refuse where there had previously been an elevator. It had been under a board which had concealed it from view. Matches were lighted and it was carefully inspected. It was a cylindrical affair with a paper wrapping, the ends protruding showing it to be of metal. Around it were a number of wires. The wires were carefully pulled away, none of them being found to be connected. Detective Irvine then started to pick it up and carry it outside. It turned out to be pretty heavy, and he laid it gingerly back and lighted some more matches and made another careful survey. It never moved, and he grabbed it again and lugged it outdoors. It proved to be a weight used in an elevator attachment.

Given a Chance to Move.

Gust Lindblom was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of being a squatter on Superior street between Ninth and Tenth avenues west. He pleaded guilty and sentence was deferred until May 4, with the understanding that he is to vacate in the meantime. The location named is where Superior street runs over the elevation known as "point of rocks." Lindblom is the third occupant of that territory who has been arrested lately. The complainant in all the cases is B. F. Meyers, who represents owners of property in that locality.

Found Plenty of Trouble.

"Is there any — — — in here?" sang out Dan Haley as he waltzed into Tom Madden's saloon on the Bowery last night. He found out that there was plenty of trouble in there for him. He was thrown down, stood up and thrown down again. Then they took a large pocket knife that he had open in his pocket away from him and passed him out through a window. Officer McKenzie caught him on the bound and took him in tow. Haley pleaded guilty this morning to a charge of drunkenness and went up for ten days.

A Heavy Rainfall.

The thunder storm which began last night was a much needed one and the heavy rainfall will do much good. The rainfall for the twelve hours from midnight to noon today was .74 inches, the heaviest since October last. The wind may shift to the southwest in a few hours and if it continues there the ice in the lake will probably disappear forever.

A STRONG FISH STORY.

Deputy Sheriff Haire Overwhelms the Court House.

Deputy Sheriff R. H. Haire returned this morning from a trip to Fergus Falls, and he brought with him the star fish story of the season. It is a little early for fish stories, but the season could not be started better than with this one. Near Wadena, on Battle lake, the train he was on stopped for a little fishing. There was no fishing tackle on board, but it was not necessary, according to the story. A little stream running into the lake was filled with pickerel so thick that their backs stuck out of the water in every direction, and the only thing necessary was to take a scoop shovel or one's naked hands and pick up all the fish one wanted. A brakeman used a scoop shovel, the baggageman used a spear, and another brakeman waded in and picked them up in his hands. In five minutes two potato sacks were filled with pickerel none of which weighed less than three pounds. The fish run up these little streams to spawn in the spring, and as the water was shallow a school of them got aground at the mouth, filling the river.

A Lakeside Concert.

The arrangements for the musicale to be given by the ladies of the Lakeside Presbyterian Aid Society are completed, and the result is a program surpassing anything that has ever been given by them. A new feature of the entertainment will be the piece to be given by Messrs. Boober and Abrahamson. A large delegation of Modern Samaritans will be in attendance. Following is the program:

"The Ship I Love" ..... David Evans.
"A Dream" ..... Bartlett
Miss Meining.
Recitation—Selected .....
Miss Janet Wiley Stuart.
"The Bugler" ..... Pinsuti
H. L. Webb.
Vocal solo .....
Miss Carroll.
"Mother Hubbard" .....
R. H. Cox.
Dramatic entertainment .....
Messrs. Boobar and Abrahamson.
Loaned by Alpha Council Modern Samaritans.
Vocal solo .....
Miss Louise Hall.
"Best of All" .....
David Evans.
Recitation—Selected .....
Miss Janet Wiley Stuart.
"The New Kingdom" ..... Toms
H. L. Webb.
Duet .....
Misses Carroll and Meining.
Piano solo .....
Miss Lynn.
Recitation .....
R. H. Cox.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

Owns and operates over 6100 miles of road.

Its train service from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Milwaukee and Chicago is the most frequent.

Its Pioneer Limited is the only perfect train in the world.

Berths in the private compartment sleeping cars and 16-section sleepers are higher, wider and longer than in any other sleepers in America.

Lowest rates to all points.

When Pain Pains You and Ache Aches You.....

....YOU KNOW....

MATT J. JOHNSON'S 6088

WILL CURE YOU.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 2.

Office of Andrew Jergens & Co., Toilet Soap,
April 16, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON & CO.

Your great Blood and Rheumatism Cure, 6088, worked upon me like a charm. I have suffered several months with that most troublesome complaint, and before the second bottle was gone I was well and felt like a new man, with no symptoms of a return of the malady. Very truly,

E. A. SHIPLEY,
Northwestern Agt., Andrew Jergens Co., Cincinnati, O.

6088 *is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRicheux, W. A. Abbett, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.*

MR. VOSS FAVORS IT

City Treasurer Thinks the City Ought to Accept Refunding Bill.

PRESENT SITUATION

Discusses the Condition City Is In and What May Happen.

City Treasurer Voss was interviewed today on the question of the acceptance of the refunding bill, and expressed himself in favor of accepting the bill.

He was asked how the city would be affected by a refusal to accept the refunding bill.

"We would," said he, "have to struggle along with our outstanding orders, the same as we have been doing, with a high rate of interest, and whether we would be able to keep them afloat or not is something I can't tell at this time. Some of the holders are very anxious to get their money and have been restrained from bringing suit on the promise of having the orders refunded."

"Would it be better for the city to adopt a new charter than to avail itself of this act?" was asked.

Said Mr. Voss in reply: "A new charter with a financial provision such as the one which was defeated last fall would no doubt be preferable, but it would be February before we could submit such a charter to the people, and there is no certainty that it would be adopted then."

"In what ways would the city be benefited by adopting the bill," was the next question.

To this Mr. Voss replied: "To begin with, we could save from $12,000 to $15,000 a year interest. It would force us to keep our expenses within our income and put ourselves strictly on a cash basis."

"Then why would it not be a good thing for the city to adopt it?" was asked.

Mr. Voss said: "All things considered, I believe it is the best thing we can do at this time. It would not hinder us from adopting a new charter later on. After the outstanding orders have all been taken up with the proceeds from the sale of the bonds, no funds will be overdrawn, except the permanent improvement fund. Then we would be embarrassed for a time in making any necessary improvements until such time as enough could be collected from back assessments to give that fund a balance. It is possible that the overdraft in that fund may be made good out of the settlement of back taxes and assessments now going on at the court house, but I hardly expect it."

"How would it affect the water department in the matter of making extensions?"

"They could use the balance now in that fund, which is about $160,000, but no bonds could be issued for further extensions."

"Could we parallel the West Duluth plant or purchase their plant?" was next asked.

"No bonds could be issued for that purpose, and whether the funds on hand could be used or not I do not know."

The Music Department.

The last regular meeting of the music department of the Twentieth Century club will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the club room, Torrey building, on ninth floor. This will be a public meeting and all interested in the music are cordially invited to attend. The following Wagner program will be given:

Paper—"Richard Wagner—the Man and Poet—His Ideas as a Musician"....
Mrs. Loman.
Spinning song—("Flying Dutchman")
Miss McKay, Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. McAuliffe.
"Elsa's Dream" —("Lohengrin").....
Miss McKay.
Swan song—("Lohengrin").....
Mr. Tyler.
Paper—"The Ring of the Nibelungen"
Miss Fette.
"Evening Star"—("Tannhauser") .....
F. E. Woodward.

NOTICE.

We are receiving freight for Grand Portage and all intermediate points on the north shore, and for Bayfield and all intermediate points on the south shore. Shippers are kindly requested to make as early deliveries as possible, as first trips will be made at the earliest opportunity, and without further notice.

A. BOOTH & CO.

Young Men's Social.

The hall of St. Anthony de Padua was the scene of a very pleasant social party last Tuesday evening, at which there was a large attendance. The affair was in charge of five young men of the parish, who made all the arrangements for the entertainment of their friends, and they provided a most enjoyable evening for all. The novel feature of the party was that the young men did everything, and at the close of a short literary and musical program they served refreshments. Messrs. E. Toben, L. Frerker, E. Huot, R. Budden and J. Toben managed the affair.

Premier gold stock is a good purchase at 5 cents a share.

FOR RENT.

320 East Second street, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
1517 East Fourth Street, 8 rooms all conveniences.
1907 Dingwall street, 7 rooms, all conveniences.
412 South Sixteenth avenue east, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
315 West Fourth street, 12 rooms, all conveniences.
1101 East Third street, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
512 Fifth avenue east, 6 rooms, all conveniences.
328 First avenue east, 6 rooms all conveniences.

Call at office and we will tell you all about them.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,
Torrey Building.

Small Number of Cases.

When the office of the clerk of the district court closed last night thirty-nine notes of issue in new cases for the May term of district court had been filed, making with the forty-six cases continued from last term eighty-five cases altogether. This is rather a small number of cases on which to hold a term of court, especially as three months will elapse before the next term. There were eighty-nine cases on the last term's calendar. It will be possible to get cases on the calendar by stipulation on the first day of the term, and this may add a few more.

THE MAYOR RETORTS

Says Senator Baldwin Is Not In Favor of Municipal Ownership.

Mayor Truelsen said this morning that the private sale clause in the original bond bill sent down to the legislature was not his idea, and that he did not favor it as asserted by Senator Baldwin in the interview published this morning.

"I have explained this before," said the mayor, "but as Mr. Baldwin seems to have a short memory I will explain it again. The original bill was drawn by Mr. Harrison, and by him given to the city attorney to be given Mr. Laybourn. The city attorney and I talked over the bill, and we both objected to the private sale clause, and Mr. Richards said that the legislature would knock it out. And Mr. Richards, when he went down to St. Paul, told the delegation to knock it out. Alderman Richardson was pulling for it. The bill was not my bill. I did not want it.

"I did not say that the bill was unconstitutional. I did say that if they loaded it with amendments they would probably make it unconstitutional.

Mr. Baldwin is mistaken, too, when he says that I told him that I would submit the substitute to Story & Thorndike and Dillon & Hubbard. I did say that the original bill had been submitted to them by Mr. Harrison.

"When I was advised of the amendments to the bill I objected to it as detrimental to the best interests of the city. I argued with the delegation on it. I told them that they had no right to tie up the hands of the people. I didn't send the bill to Story & Thorndike, and didn't intend to, for I was opposed to the bill when I learned what it contained.

"If a new charter is not adopted, when is this restriction to be removed? Senators Baldwin and Daugherty will fight against a change two years from now. Senator Baldwin stated to me that in the past he had never been able to bring his mind to favor municipal ownership. This bill shows that he hasn't changed his views on that question. If he is opposed to municipal ownership he must be in favor of the corporations. This bill explains itself.

"I have no wish to belittle Mr. Baldwin, but I would rather take the opinion of the attorney, who was quoted in The Herald yesterday on the constitutionality of the bill, than Mr. Baldwin, because Mr. Baldwin has had no experience in these matters.

"I believe the council will stad by me when they come to know the results of accepting the bill.

"I am perfectly willing to go before the people on the issue between saving $12,500 per annum and giving up our right to issue bonds for the extension of the water and gas plant, or saving our right to issue bonds when necessary to benefit the people. Of the two evils I am sure the people will choose the least. We can estimate the loss in one case, in the other it could not be estimated. I am willing to leave it to the judgment of the people."

The opinion relative to the constitutionality of the bill that was published in The Herald yesterday was given to The Herald by the attorney direct and not through the mayor.

FINE TROPHY OFFERED.

Graves-Manley Agency Presents One to the Curling Club.

The Graves-Manley Insurance agency has made a handsome offer to the Duluth Curling club, which will undoubtedly be accepted. The agency offers three sets of prizes, a trophy to be known as the "Graves-Manley agency trophy," four shields or lapel buttons to be worn by the winning rink, and four suitable prizes to be won by the rink winning out in the season's play. The trophy is to cost not less than $100, and the four prizes are to cost not less than $10 each. The latter are to be renewed annually, and the other prizes are to come up for annual competition. President A. H. Smith is asked, in the letter making the offer, to appoint a committee to meet with Alexander Macrae, who will represent the agency, and make up rules for the play for the prizes, subject to the agency's approval. President Smith appointed E. N. Bradley, Harry Hurdon and D. G. Cutler as members of the committee, and Mr. Macrae.

It has not yet been decided whether the trophy will be put up for play in the Duluth club alone, or for head of the lakes competition. The chances are that it will be the latter. There is the best of feeling between the Duluth and Superior clubs, and as President Anderson of the Superior club has put up a trophy for competition between the two towns most of the members of the club feel that it will be more seemly to give the Superior players a chance at the new trophy. It and the buttons or medals will be for annual competition.

Sues the Clearing Association.

E. C. Cook, assignee for Greenleaf & Tenney, a firm that used to do business on the Duluth board of trade, has begun a suit against the Duluth Board of Trade Clearing House association, to recover $3040.25, which it is alleged was turned over to the association with the effect of making it a preferred creditor. It is alleged that in August, 1896, when the firm was insolvent and the association knew it was, the firm turned over a number of bills of lading on grain consigned to the firm to secure the association for the amount due it. It is claimed that this was an attempt to make the association a preferred creditor, and the suit is to recover the money for the estate so that the assignee can divide it up among the creditors. George P. Flannery, of Minneapolis, is the attorney.

Transfers Its Right.

The Duluth Trust company, as assignee for B. B. Inman, this morning secured an order from the district court confirming a transfer of the estate's right of action against United States Marshal O'Connor to the American Exchange bank. The bank purchased the tug L. L. Lyon from the estate in 1897, and while the tug was in the hands of the marshal it was damaged by fire. There is an intention of bringing suit against him to recover the amount of the damage, and the Inman estate transfers its right to this suit to accompany the boat. Judge Cant made the order confirming the transfer.

VON BUELOW DEPARTS.

Auckland, N. Z., April 27.—Von Buelow, the former German lieutenant who organized the forces of Matuafa here, has left Samoa for the Tonga Islands.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malarial and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25 cents per box. Sold by Duluth Drug company.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | *SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.*

Over One Hundred Man Tailored Suits

These Values For Friday and Saturday.

Were placed on sale this morning for Special selling. The whys and wherefores are immaterial so long as the values are here. . . . . .

The SAVING will be from **$2.50 to $10** (in fact we might say $15 on higher priced suits). The original prices were considered quite under regular selling.

FRIDAY'S AND SATURDAY'S values will be exceptional in price lowering; and mind you, on garments that for style, quality and workmanship have no equal at the head of the lakes—the Silberstein & Bondy Company label assures you of that.

At $9.50 TAILOR MADE SUITS equal to any shown in the city at $15.00.

At $15.00 Handsome man tailored suits, "smart" throughout, every point contained in any $22.50 or $25.00 suit in the city.

At $16.50, $18.50, $22.50, $25.00 and $35.00 for values $25 to $50.

Man Tailored Jackets.

At $5.75 Nobby Jackets—Silk Serge lined and very fashionable. Regular $7.50 lines.

At $7.50 "Swell" man tailored stuff—fashioned right up to date, and regularly sold at $10.00.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Continuation Sale Of Draperies.....

The Choice Showings of Lace Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, etc.,

is making this department quite important. 'Tis expensive to advertise with such values, but you'll get used to coming here for draperies, same as for Dry Goods. That's our point. These prices and those of Wednesday for tomorrow and Saturday.

JAPANESE GOLD CLOTH —the yard **7c**

10 pieces heavy Tapestries, 52 inches wide, in all the new colorings, including Oriental and Persian effects, suitable for furniture coverings, and portieres, the 75c quality; Friday & Saturday—per yd..... **50c**

25 pairs of Brussels Curtains, new and handsome designs, $6 quality; Friday and Saturday..... **$4.25**

40 pairs Irish Point Curtains, in new and charming designs; Friday and Saturday **$3.00, $6.75,** **$4.50**

160 pairs Ruffled Curtains, in newest patterns, make handsome hangings for bed rooms; the material alone could not be purchased for less than one-third more— Friday and Saturday..... **75c**

8 pieces of Dotted Swiss, all sized dots—dainty, airy material for Curtains, 12½c quality; Friday and Saturday..... **8c**

Rugs.....

DOMESTIC OR ORIENTAL.

In Persian, Turkish, India or large and small figured effects, in sizes 6x9, 2x4, 3x6, 4x7, 6x7, 6x9, 7x10, 9x12; Friday and Saturday any rug in the department at a discount of..... **25%**

Portieres.....

Over 100 new and handsome showings, ranging in price from $1.50 to $25.00, styles and color combinations that are not shown elsewhere in the city; Friday and Saturday **25%**

Opaque Window Shades On Rollers **25c**

Linoleum, Oil Cloth—new designs; Drapery Fixings, Curtain Poles, Brass Rods. Second Floor—Center.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

KNOCKED THE SYSTEM OUT.

Electricity Played Havoc With the Fire Alarm Boxes.

A small blaze in the residence of Judge Lewis, No. 1919 East Second street, caused by lightning on the electric light wires, called the fire department out at 5 o'clock this morning. The damage was nominal.

The lightning played havoc with the fire alarm system last night, every line but one being disabled by burned out fuses. The box from which the alarm for the fire in the Lewis residence went in happened to be on the only line left in working order.

The number of boxes that will have to be repaired cannot be ascertained until after an inspection of all of them. There are ninety-six boxes in the system. Two electricians started in to repair the lines at 3 o'clock this morning.

The article you pay the most for usually lasts the longest. "T. & T." brand of coffee is no exception. The best is always the cheapest.

A small investment in Premier gold stock may bring large profits.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, on Saturday, April 29.

Sale commences at 10 a. m. and continues all day at Vacant Store, 106 West Superior street (Power & Settle's old stand). The goods belong to a party giving up housekeeping. Among the goods are the following: 1 Square Piano, 4 Bedroom Suits, Lot of Carpets and Small Rugs, 5 Center Tables, Oak Side Board, Desks, Lounge, Rockers, Dining Tables and Chairs, Heaters, 3 Book Cases, Screens, Lamps, Couches, Ice Box, Hall Rack, Bureau, Toilet Sets, Pictures, Sewing Table, 2 Ranges, Kitchen Utensils, etc.

W. D. GORDON, City Auctioneer

OREGON TIMBER LANDS

in tracts of from 3,000 to 30,000 acres for sale in OREGON.

The best and cheapest timber land now to be had in the United States. FIR, SPRUCE and PINE. Easily accessible. REFERENCES and GUARANTEES furnished. EUGENE D. WHITE & CO., Land Agents, 420 Commercial Block, Portland, Oregon.

Prosperity is Here!

And now for a new—

POCKET BOOK...

The cost is small if you take advantage of the sale now on at

Boyce's Drug Store.

W. B. TAYLOR, B. A., LL. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
Obtaining Canadian Charters a Specialty.
43 Adelaide St. E. TORONTO, ONT.

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS
201 West Superior Street.
Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.

WE WILL MOVE—
On May 1st our office will be at 3 W. Superior St.
ROHL BROS., City Agts.,
DULUTH BREWING & MALTING COMP'Y.
Private trade only.

HAVE YOUR....
Gas and Electric Fixtures
Repolished this Spring.
WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.
315 W. Michigan St.

FITGER & CO.'S BEER.

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FILIPINOS SEEK PEACE

Insurgent Officers Ask Gen. Otis For a Cessation of Hostilities.

Their Advances Fruitless Owing to Attitude Assumed By Otis.

MANILLA, April 28, 4:25 a. m.—The Filipinos will seek peace. Col. Manuel Arguelez and Lieut. Jose Bornal, chief of Gen. Luna's staff, entered Gen. MacArthur's line bearing a flag of truce. They are en route for Manilla by train to confer with Gen. Otis regarding terms of surrender.

MANILLA, April 28, 6:25 p. m.--The Filipino advances for peace have been fruitless. Col. Manuel Arguelez and Lieut. Jose Bernal, who came into Gen. MacArthur's lines bearing a flag of truce, said to Gen. Otis that they were representatives of Gen. Luna, who had been requested by Aguinaldo to ask Gen. Otis for a cessation of hostilities in order to allow time for the summoning of the Filipino congress, which body would decide whether they wanted peace.

Gen. Otis replied that he did not recognize the existence of a Filipino government.

There will be another conference tomorrow.

NEW YORK, April 28--The Journal prints the following under date of Manilla, today, no hour of filing being given:

"The forces of Gen. Luna have surrendered to Gen. Otis, commanding the American forces."

REPORT FROM GEN. OTIS.

Insurgent Officers Complimented the Daring Bravery of Americans.

Washington, April 28.—Gen. Otis telegraphs the war department this morning that the commanding general of the insurgents has received from the insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities, pending negotiations for the termination of the war, and that insurgent staff officers are now on the way to Manilla for that purpose.

The text of Gen. Otis' dispatch follows:

Manilla, April 28.—Adjutant General, Washington: After taking Calumpit, MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande river in the face of great obstacles, driving the concentrated forces of the enemy back on the railroad two miles. MacArthur reports that the passage of the river was a remarkable military achievement, the success of which was due to the daring skill and determination of Col. Funston, under the discriminating control of Gen. Wheaton. Casualties slight, number not yet ascertained.

This morning the chief of staff from the commanding general of the insurgents' forces entered our lines to express admiration of the wonderful feat of the American army in forcing the passage of the river, which was thought impossible. The staff officer reports that the insurgent commanding general has received from the insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for the termination of the war. Staff officer with party is now en route to Manilla and will arrive here soon.

Lawton's forces are well in hand in the vicinity of Angat, east of Calumpit, where he is waiting supplies to be sent tomorrow.

Yesterday morning a force of 1500 insurgents attacked the troops at Taguig and were driven back by the Washington regiment. Our loss—2 killed, 12 wounded.

HAD THEIR HANDS FULL.

The Washington Regiment at Taguig Has a Jungle Fight.

Manilla, April 28, 11:45 a. m.—Yesterday furnished added proof that the United States troops have a fear of bushwhacking that is above their fear of battles. The Washington regiment, which is holding Taguig with three companies of the Twelfth regulars, engaged a large force of insurgents in a fight in the jungle. The Americans lost two killed and ten wounded.

The Filipinos have been massing at the mouth of the Pasig river, and it is estimated that there are 2000 of them now there. They have mounted two guns—one a 3-inch Krupp—and have thrown a number of shells into the American lines.

The gunboat Napidan, which is guarding the entrance to the river, shelled a launch which was carrying supplies.

Yesterday a large force of rebels approached the town, seemingly bent on luring the Americans from Calumpit.

Three companies of the Washington troops sallied from the town and attacked the natives and found that they had their hands full.

Two other companies of the Washingtons and three of the Twelfth regulars reinforced them and drove back the enemy, who removed their dead and wounded as they retired as usual.

THE TAKING OF CALUMPIT.

Gen. Luna Unable to Make His Troops Stand Fire.

Manilla, April 28, 8:20 a. m.—At Calumpit for the first time the large body of Filipinos attempted to face the Americans in open ground. The Filipinos in the trenches were dispersed, after making a ridiculously feeble resistance, but Gen. Luna's brigade came upon the field from Macabel and on the double quick the two regiments preserved a perfect formation.

The Americans from the south bank of the river, which is higher than the north bank, could see Gen. Luna mounted on a black horse, galloping frantically along the lines and apparently exhorting his followers to make a stand. He finally succeeded in getting them spread in an extended line of battle, which would have done credit to a civilized army, but when the American bullets showered thickly among them, stirring clouds of dust from the sandy soil, the Filipinos again showed that no amount of drilling could fortify them sufficiently to make them face the American rifles and their train puffed up the track with a load of dead and wounded, in plain sight of the Americans, who were entering the town so closely that the rebels barely slipped out of town ahead of them.

The Montana regiment made a rush to capture the train, running up the track, yelling shrilly and even dropping their guns in the pursuit, but the engine backed off hastily, leaving the bodies of six warriors to their enemies.

Twenty Filipinos who came to meet the conquerors, bearing a white flag, declared heartily that they were sick of fighting, adding that food was very short in the camps.

They ate the army rations given to them with an eagerness that testified to the truth of the latter statement. One who had been severely wounded dragged himself after his comrades, showing remarkable nerve.

THE HEAT TERRIFIC.

Col. Funston Drops Utterly Exhausted After the Battle.

Manilla, April 28, 8:20 a. m.—Fifty Americans were overcome by the heat at Calumpit and Col. Funston dropped utterly exhausted after the battle. The men of the Kansas regiment cheered him crazily when he went among them.

Last night the flames of burning villages and scattered huts gave the horizon a glow as of sunset and the crackling of the bamboos as they caught fire sounded like musketry in battle.

If the American troops were not fighting the heat as well as the rebels they might pursue the natives until they compelled them to scatter into the mountains, but the soldiers were so wilted that they must rest, while the insurgents have time to reorganize, dig new trenches and fortify San Fernando, where it is expected they will attempt another battle.

The matter of the transportation of supplies also hampers Gen. MacArthur's movements since, with the railroad cut at the bridge over the Bagbag, it is difficult to supply so large an army in such a rough country.

FILIPINOS ROUTED.

The Villages of Apalita and San Vincente Are Burned.

Manilla, April 28.—Gen. MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande yesterday and advanced on Apalita, completely routing the flower of the rebel army. They left hurriedly, presumably for San Fernando. The town of San Vincente and Apalita were simultaneously burned and evacuated by the natives.

Twenty prisoners were captured, including a Spaniard.

The American troops also captured a brass cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition, and the same evening they captured a Maxim gun on the railroad.

The fighting lasted from noon until 4 o'clock.

The American loss is one of the Montana regiment killed and three officers and six men wounded.

The enemy was very strongly entrenched on the river bank near the side of the railway bridge. Gen. Wheaton sent Col. Funston across with two companies of the Twentieth Kansas regiment,a couple of privates swimming the swift stream with a rope under a galling fire, for the purpose of guiding the raft. The men crossed in squads of twenty and attacked the left flank of the rebels, who scuttled like rabbits into covered ways and trenches. The rest of the regiment was compelled to cross the bridge in single file along the stringers. All the woodwork and much of the iron work had been removed. The First Montana regiment followed the Kansans.

The First Nebraska regiment, acting as a reserve, attacked the rebels in three lines of trenches, driving them out, killing sixteen and wounding many. In the meantime a large body of Filipinos, estimated at no fewer than 3000 led by Dantoni Luini on a black charger, evidently with a view of reinforcing the rebels that were engaging the Nebraskans, appeared in the open field two miles to the left. Emerging from the jungle the enemy formed an open skirmish line, two miles to the left, with very thick reserves following. They advanced at a double quick until they were about 2000 yards from the American line, when Gen. Wheaton ordered his troops to fire. The rebels, who were evidently unaware that the Americans had crossed the river, broke and ran in the direction of Macubule. The other Filipinos fled towards Apelt station.

The heat in the early part of the afternoon was terrible, but a drenching thunder storm, which came later, greatly refreshed the Americans.

Gen. Lawton's advance has been a remarkable demonstration of the resistless energy which characterizes all his undertakings. The last troops forming his column only reached Norzagaray yesterday. The men were badly played out, as during the previous two days they dragged bullock carts over roadless jungles, and through swamps, cutting their own way for miles. They will rest three days and then, with Col. Sumner's command, consisting of the Oregon and Minnesota regiments, the troops will resume the march westward, co-operating with Gen. MacArthur's forces in the important enterprise.

The ambulances with a strong escort are bringing in Gen. Lawton's wounded and a few of those who have been prostrated by the heat across the country to the railroad.

A report has gained wide currency among the volunteers that the government intends to ask that there be no fighting after Calumpit is captured, and that it is the intention to replace them at the front with regulars, which are being brought here on board transports.

The committee of Filipinos organized to mediate between the Americans and Aguinaldo fears to approach the rebels after the refusal of the latter to receive the Spanish commissioners who were bearing a white flag. The committee, after consulting with the American commissioners, proposed to tell Aguinaldo that while no terms except unconditional surrender could be offered after the lengths to which the war had been carried, they could assure the rebels that they would be treated according to the American traditions of leniency to the conquered, and that there would be no punishments or confiscations of property if they laid down their arms.

ALASKAN ITEMS.

Snow Slides Are Frequent—A Woman Traveler Commits Suicide.

Skaguay, Alaska, April 21, via Seattle, April 28.—It is understood that the Canadian government has instructed its collector to see that all American convoys are allowed to proceed to Log Cabin as formerly. It is further stated that the Canadian officials, in stopping convoys at the summit, acted without authority.

Snow slides are now frequent occurrences on White pass and the Yukon river, the last one occurring yesterday and covering the track up for a distance of some 400 feet between Flag station and the tunnel. A gang of men are at work but it will take several days to clear the track.

Mrs. J. W. Poer, a passenger on the Farrallon, just arrived, jumped overboard and was drowned in Union pass, between Dixon entrance and Queen Charlotte sound, at 12 o'clock Monday night, April 17. The nightwatchman saw her run out of her stateroom. She was in her nightclothes with a sheet wrapped around her. When she reached the guard, she cried out: "There you are again, I see you," and throwing off the sheet, she leaped overboard. Her body was not recovered. Her husband is said to live at Portland, Ore.

Reports from the Porcupine district give an instance of American retaliation on Canadians. Several members of the mounted police located claims and took the full twenty acres. The Miners' union cut each of their claims down to 100 feet square, the amount allowed by the Canadian law.

LANDS TO BE SOLD.

Land Grants of the Northern Pacific to Be Disposed of.

Milwaukee, April 28.—Judge Jenkins has ordered the sale of that part of the land grants of the Northern Pacific Railway company which lies in Minnesota and North Dakota east of the Missouri river. The sale will be made by Special Master Alfred L. Carey. The North Dakota lands will be sold at Fargo, N. D., and the Minnesota lands at St. Paul. The patented lands will be sold in single sections or subdivisions and the other lands in two parcels. The date of sale will be fixed by the master, sixty days' notice being given. The sale was ordered on the petition of Receivers Edwin H. McHenry and Frank G. Bigelow. The land affected by this order is about 25,000,000 acres and most of it lies in Minnesota.

COPPER AND FLOUR.

Articles of Incorporation Are Filed For These Two Big Trusts.

Trenton, N. J., April 28.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday afternoon of the Amalgamated Copper company, with an authorized capital of $75,000,000. The company is empowered to mine, smelt, refine and otherwise treat copper, gold and silver, zinc, brass, iron and steel. The incorporators are Charles N. King, Charles E. Bunay, Edwin T. Rice, Jr., all of Jersey City.

Articles were also filed for the United States Flour Milling company, with an authorized capital of $25,000,000, of which one-half is to be preferred stock, with 6 per cent cumulative dividend. The company is empowered to manufacture and deal in grain and cereals of all kinds. The incorporators are Albro Akin, Herbert C. Plass, Ralph Sturgess, all of New York, and Winthrop Pond, of New Rochelle, and Joseph Clark, of Hoboken.

The Amalgamated Copper company, a combine of a number of the principal copper concerns in the country, effected organization in Jersey City yesterday. The capitalization is $75,000,000. The charter allows the company to mine, smelt and mill copper and also gold, silver and other metals. Its provisions also cover everything the company is ever likely to desire to do, including buying and selling, building and erecting plants and acquiring properties.

The directors elected yesterday were: Henry E. Rogers, William Rockefeller, Marcus Daly, Frederick B. Olcott, James Skillman, Roswell P. Flower, Robert Bacon and Albert C. Burrage.

The following officers were elected: Marcus Daly, president; Henry E. Rogers, vice president; William Rockefeller, secretary and treasurer.

OLIVER MINING COMPANY.

Can Now Produce 4,500,000 Tons of Ore Annually.

Cleveland, April 28.—Referring to the sale of the Lake Superior company's mines and ships to the Oliver Mining company, the Marine Review says:

"It is estimated that this purchase will give the Carnegie-Oliver interests control of an output of 4,000,000 to 4,500,000 tons of ore annually. Probably less than half of this ore is tied up by the transportation contracts originally made with the Bessemer Steamship company (Rockefeller fleet) so that it is naturally concluded that the time is not far distant when the Carnegie company will be carrying its own ore in ships added to the small fleet now acquired by the Lake Superior purchase. A purchase of a control of Lake Superior company stock is on a basis of $3,700,000 for the entire property.

ORDERS TOO LATE.

San Francisco, April 28.—After the United States steamer Badger sailed for Samoa with the Samoan commissioners aboard important orders arrived. A boat was sent after the steamer but was unable to overtake her.

The transports Ohio and Senator sailed today and the latter will try to reach Honolulu before the Badger leaves.

Bargain Counter No. 1

2 cases New Spring styles of LA BELLE CREPONS, regular price 10c—Saturday—

5c.

Bargain Counter No. 2.

EMBROIDERIES.

1000 yards Embroidery Edges and Insertions in Hamburg and Nainsook, worth up to 10c a yard,

Your pick Saturday only..... **5c**

Bargain Counter No. 4

LACES.

Thousands of yards of Torchon and fancy Laces at less than half price. Price, per yard—

5c, 10c, 15c

Get your order in for Roses and Carnations Saturday early. The supply is short.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT — PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

10c-lb Candies.

1000 lbs of Fine Candy, assorted kinds and flavors, worth 20c.

THERE WERE CERTAIN HOURS OF THE DAY LAST SATURDAY

That the patrons of the Big Store found it impossible to get waited on, and in many cases could not get near the departments they wanted to reach. To obviate this in the future we will continue to offer Bargains of wonderful merit from 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m. ***Positively none of the bargains*** offered can be had but at hours mentioned, and in the quantities quoted below each item. If the weather is favorable--

Tomorrow, Saturday

will be the biggest and busiest day we have had this year. ***Saturday, 5000 choice Carnations at 19c per dozen.***

Silk Sale.

A manufacturer loses, and his loss is your gain. A recent purchase placed us in possession of about $750 worth of High-grade Black and Colored Silks, consisting of Black Peau de Soie, Black Satin Duchesse, Black Armure Silks, Black Pekin Striped Taffetas, Black Satin Brocades and a host of fancy and Checked Taffeta Silks; Values up to $1.50; Saturday, your choice—a yd... **75c**

A Dollar Black Goods Sale.

Rich Novelty Black Silk Crepons, worth $2.00; all wool 50-in Venetian Cloths, 50-in Finetta Cloths, Handsome Broadcloth, Cheviots, Serges, Henriettas, values up to $2.00 a yd —Saturday, per yd, only... **$1.00**

A 25c Black Goods Sale.

50 pieces Black Brocades, Storm Serges, Cashmeres, Satin Soliels, etc., values up to 50c —Saturday, per yard..... **25c**

A 25c Sale of Colored Fabrics.

Jamestown Dress Fabrics, hundreds of yards to choose from, 40-inch Navy Storm Serge, Cashmeres, fancy mixtures, worth up to 75c—Sale price —per yard..... **25c**

A 79c Cheviot Sale.

"1900" Cheviots, in colors and black, sponged and shrunk, ready for wear, others ask $1.00—Sale price..... **79c**

A 5c Lining Sale.

For Saturday we offer 1000 yards fine Black French Percalines, in lengths from 2 to 10 yards, 15c, 20c and 25c qualities for Saturday per yard, only..... **5c**

Nearsilk Linings.

We carry a full range of colors in Nearsilk and Silver Sheen—We are the Duluth agents for these popular linings, sold everywhere at 25c; our special price..... **20c**

Gloves.

60 dozen of Ladies' 2-clasp French Kid Gloves in all colors, and also about 25 dozen of 2-clasp German Suede Gloves in Modes, Butter, Grays and Whites, all are worth $1.25 a pair; for Saturday only—pair.... **89c**

We have just received a new shipment of our Famous Marlborough Gloves; every pair warranted; Saturday—per pair only..... **$1.00**

Fownes Gloves, worth $2.50 a pair; Saturday—per pair only..... **$1.75**

Umbrellas.

Children's school Umbrellas for Saturday—each only..... **49c**

200 of Ladies and Gents' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, worth $2.75 each; Saturday we will sell them at—each..... **$1.95**

Optical Department.

RIMLESS SPECTACLES—Fitted with absolute correct lenses; we have a complete assortment and can fit almost any defect; others get for the same article $2.25; we ask..... **$1.25**

STEEL FRAMED SPECTACLES, usually sold at $1.00; our price..... **50c**

EYE-GLASS HOOKS—Warranted one-piece seamless gold filled, worth 50c— our price..... **25c**

BLACK HOOKS— —each..... **5c**

Jewelry Department.

CYRANO CHAINS—A very neat and nobby number sold usually at 75c for..... **59c**

SHIRT WAIST SETS—In gold and silver plated, also pearl, at—set... **35c**

VIOLET BEAUTY PINS—One set of 2 pins; the newest novelty—per set.... **25c**

Drug Department.

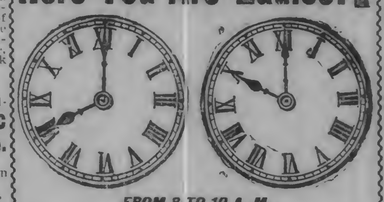
CALDER'S TOOTH POWDER—25c size..... **15c**

TALCUM POWDER—25c size..... **15c**

ED PINAUD'S TRIPLE EXTRACTS—15 odors, others get 75c per ounce; we ask.. **50c**

LAVENDER SALTS—25c size for..... **15c**

Here You Are Ladies!



FROM 8 TO 10 A. M.

The following bargains can only be had at these prices at the above named time.

Ladies' Skirts 10 dozen Ladies' Black Sateen Skirts, umbrella shape with deep flounce—Limit 2 skirts to a customer.

39c each

Table Oil Cloth 10c 100 pieces White, Marble and Fancy Table Oil Cloth; best goods made—Limit 12 yds.

Dress Challies 2½c 1 case Wool finished Dress Challies, light colored grounds, worth 5c, for 2½c—Limit 20 yards.

Alarm Clocks 49c each 500 First-class alarm Clocks, the kind they sell around town at $1.00—Limit 2 clocks.

Men's Hdks 5 for 10c 300 dozen Men's White Hemmed Handkerchiefs, usually sold by small stores at 5c each—for two hours we make them 3c each —Limit 15 Handkerchiefs.

Water Tumblers 3c each 5 barrels Thin Glass Water Tumblers, with GOLD BAND, worth 10c—Limit one dozen.

Bed Spreads 59c each Large size Crochet Bedspreads, ready hemmed and worth 85c—Limit 2 spreads.

Men's Negligee Shirts 3 for $1. A big assortment of Men's Fancy Shirts, worth up to $1.00 each—Limit 3 Shirts.

THESE BARGAINS FROM 1 TO 3 P. M. ONLY.

Ladies' Corsets 29c 3 cases Ventilating Summer Corsets, the 50c kind—Limit 2 pairs.

Ladies' Sailor Hats 29c 3 cases New Straw Sailors, Plain Braids Black and White only, worth 50c—Limit 3 hats.

Dress Goods 7½c 2 cases Fancy and checked Dress Goods also mixtures, regular 15c goods go at 7½c —Limit 16 yards.

Crepe Paper 5c per roll 1000 rolls Denison's Imperial Crepe Paper, all colors, worth 10c—Limit 6 rolls.

Ladies' Hdkfs 10c each A big lot of slightly soiled and mussed Handkerchiefs, all nicely embroidered, worth up to 25c—Limit 6 Handkerchiefs.

Galvanized Iron Pails 10c each 500 10-quart galvanized iron pails, worth 25c each for 10c—Limit 1 pail.

Blankets 89c a pair 50 pairs Extra Heavy Fleeced Blankets, Red, Pink and Blue borders—Limit two pairs.

Jap Crepons 5c a yard 1 case Jap Crepons; just the thing for Comforters on sale in our Drapery Dept., and worth 8c, for 5c—Limit 24 yards.

GLOAK DEPARTMENT

Special Bargains in Suits, Jackets, Capes and Dress Skirts.

TAILORED SUITS—Ask to see our Ladies $12.50 Tailored Suits in Tan, Brown, Blue and Black, Circular Skirt; Jacked and skirt trimmed with braid, good value at $18.00 ..... **$12.50**

Look at our $4.98 Ladies Suits; they sell elsewhere for $8.00; Jacket fly front, full width skirt, very nobby style **$4.98**

300 Ladies Swell Jackets to go on sale Saturday at prices that will cause a sensation—quality considered—sale price— **$4.98, $7.50, $9.98, $12.50**

100 Children's Reefer Jackets, in all styles and colors—sale price— **$1.49, $1.75, $2.98 up**

DRESS SKIRTS. Ask to see our swell taffeta Dress Skirts, made in the circular up-to-date styles—price— **$4.98, $7.50, $9 and $12**

500 doz of Ladies' Wash Waists to go on sale Saturday in all the new Wash fabrics; sale price— **39c, 49c, 79c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49 up.**

Grand Selling of Ladies' Fancy Underskirts in black and colored Sateen underskirts; 49 Fancy Nearsilk Skirts, 98 Black Metallic Cloth Skirts..... **75c**

BOYS' CLOTHING. Another lot of Boys' Waists to go on sale Saturday (worth 25c) —at..... **15c**

Boys' Suits. Dark Tweed mixtures, double-breasted coat, good value at $3.50— Saturday's price..... **$1.98**

Shoe Dept.

Style, Quality and Finish determines the price of the Shoe; our .....VASSAR at **$2.28** is the best shoe sold in the city for the money.

Ladies' Oxfords in tans and black, light turn sole, easy fitters—price— **$1.98 to $2.50**

Ladies' tan lace Shoes, sizes 2½ to 6, while they last..... **99c**

Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers, sizes 2½ to 6; regular $1 Slippers; our price..... **59c**

Ladies' Serge Buskins, sizes 4 to 8..... **29c**

Misses' Kid Shoes, in tan black, button and lace sizes 11½ to 2.....

Youth's Satin C Shoes, sizes 11

Crockery Dept.

TUMBLERS—Thin Flint Crystal Glass Water Tumblers, with gold band— at, each..... **4c**

GLASS SETS—Crystal Glass Table Sets of Sugar Bowl, Cream Pitcher, Butter Dish and Spoon holders, at—per set.. **15c**

DINNER SETS—100-piece Syracuse China Dinner Sets, handsomely decorated, worth $18.00 per set..... **$12.95**

CHAMBER SETS—All of our $7.50 Chamber sets, at—per set..... **$5.95**

Hardware Dept.

OIL CANS—1-gallon glass Oil Cans, with tin jacket, at each..... **14c**

EGG POACHERS—Buffalo Steam Egg Poachers, for 3 eggs, worth 50c— at, each..... **29c**

POULTRY NETTING—36-inch Galvanized Wire Poultry Netting, at—per yd. **5c**

SEWING MACHINES—Glass Block Sewing Machines are guaranteed for 10 years, and are equal to any $50 Machine sold through agents; the 2-drawer oak and walnut machines at..... **$18.95**

TRAVELING BAGS—A big assortment of gentlemen's Dress Suit Cases, Valises and Ladies' Traveling bags on sale. Ladies' Traveling Bags— ***53c to $4.25***

Gentlemen's Valises—each— ***$1.25 to $8.50***

Gentlemen's Dress Suit Cases— ***$3.69 to $10.50***

Forging Ahead.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF

Wall Paper.....

In Great variety—new colorings, and sold at prices within the reach of everybody.

We take especial pride in this new department, as it fills a void long felt in this community. Our patrons will find here a larger assortment to choose from than elsewhere; all new goods, and at lower prices than inferior goods are sold by others. The latch string is out for the public—Come and see for yourselves. Tapestry and Burlap effects from— ***15c per roll up***

Elegant Brocade Silk effects from— ***50c per roll up***

Ingrain Papers with handsome matched borders and ceilings, Gilt Papers, handsome designs, for—per roll— ***15c and up***

Bedroom Papers—a large assortment from— ***7c per roll up***

A leader is offered in 5000 rolls Wall Paper at—per roll..... ***5c***

Room Mouldings to match any paper are retailed at prices unheard of before in Duluth. Polished Mouldings as low as—per foot..... **2c**

LADIES!

Don't forget there is but one Millinery Salon, Department or Store in this city and it is here you will find it.

ALGER AND MERRIAM

Why McKinley and Hanna Wanted Merriam For Secretary of War.

STOPPED BY DAVIS

Gold Democrats and Republican Managers Trying to Prevent Bryan's Success.

Washington, April 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Gen. R. A. Alger, the present secretary of war, is well known to be anything but a man well qualified for the high position he has held during the controversy that the United States has had with Spain, and more recently with the Philippine insurgents. President McKinley however, seems to have been under some obligations to the Michigan millionaire and has, therefore, notwithstanding all the scandals that have been aired by the newspapers in the war department, not removed him from office. The workings of the war department, from Secretary Alger down, are certain to injure the prospects of President McKinley's renomination, and pave the way for defeat him at the polls a year from next November, should he be renominated. Had it not been due to the obstinacy of Senator Cushman K. Davis, ex-Governor William R. Merriam of Minnesota, the present director of the census, would have been secretary of war, and his administration would, it is believed, have been an excellent one. As a matter of fact Minnesota's ex-governor is better qualified in every possible way for this position than the present secretary. It can be stated, also, that both President McKinley and Senator Hanna were wise enough to choose such a man as Merriam but, realizing that he could not be confirmed by the senate on account of Senator Davis' prominence in that branch of the national legislature, were forced to take a man to whom they owed political debts for this great position, not realizing at that time that a war between the United States and Spain over Cuba, was inevitable. Mr. Merriam would have made a much better secretary of war than he will director of the census. He would have had very little political influence for patronage to dispose of at the head of the war department. This would have handicapped him from a political standpoint, but would have made him a better official than in the position he now holds. Being a natural born politician, ex-Governor Merriam will devote a great deal more of his time in furthering his own chances and those of his friends, than he will in directing the affairs of the census from a business standpoint. While considered one of the best men that could have been selected for this many outside of his disposition to dabble in politics, he will be so considered at the end of his term the best man that the president could have chosen for business purposes.

* * *

There is a disposition on the part of some of the Eastern gold Democrats and the managers of the Republican party to bring about a split between the East and the West over the silver question, which will result, they hope, in the downfall of William J. Bryan's desire to again head the regular Democratic ticket. All sorts of overtures have been made to such men as Senator Teller, ex-Senator Dubois, ex-Congressman Towne and other men equally prominent to get them to return to the Republican fold. While Teller is not as anxious as he was three years ago to support Bryan, he will probably be compelled, on account of the feeling existing in Colorado, to take the same position he did in 1896. The Colorado senator has an ambition to become president. He was a candidate for the Democratic nomination in 1896, but failed, as did Bland, his nearest competitor, when the Nebraskan made his great speech and captured the delegates the day before his nomination.

* * *

The plan to depose Senator Jones as chairman of the Democratic national campaign committee is engineered without doubt, by men in the Democratic ranks who oppose the silver policy of the present chairman, and they will be able to injure Bryan if Jones can be gotten out of the way. If Mr. Jones' health is better next year than it is at present the Bryanites are certain to control the committee, and will, therefore, reelect the Arkansas senator to his present position. It is known that he desires to retain his present place, but if bad health prevents he will gracefully retire and endeavor to place a man fully in sympathy with his views. In the position which he now holds. Teller and Towne will assist the Bryan sympathizers in holding Jones at his present post, or, if his health fails him will do their best to elect a successor who will be perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Bryan.

COOK COUNTY MINES

Many Holes Have Been Bored By the Johnson Nickel Company.

Port Arthur, Ont. April 28.—The Herald says.

Mr. Grattz, in charge of the field operations of the Johnson Nickel company, was in town this week. This company has been prospecting their large holdings in Cook county, Minn., with a diamond drill, the operations extending over about a year now. During that time a large number of holes have been bored, several of them being over 1000 feet in depth. The object is to ascertain the probable depth of the various deposits of iron ore. A peculiar feature of the work, Mr. Grattz says, is that in none of the holes has water been encountered.

It will probably be remembered by our readers that Mrs. A. C. Vaughn, who with her husband were former residents of Port Arthur, found a ledge of gold bearing rock near Sandy lake, north of Dinorwic, a couple of years ago. A company was formed to develop the property. Apparently Mrs. Vaughn struck a good thing for reports just to hand say that the shaft on which work is being done is down eighty-seven feet and the assays recently made gave an average of $10 per ton, a pretty big thing on so large a reef. Two shafts sunk on opposite sides of the reef, will be connected by a tunnel at a depth of 100 feet.

Duluth Adam... Duluth w... land, has formed a company and ac-

"Which Wins?"

In nearly every man's career there comes a time when he stands between the angel of life and the angel of death, both contending for his mortal frame, and the question arises: "Which wins?" Will he be carried away by disease and death or will the angel of life prove the stronger and bring him back to health and happiness? When a man's energy and physical force have gradually weakened and wasted down to the lowest ebb, until perhaps consumption has already laid its grim hand upon him, and doctor after doctor and medicine after medicine have been tried in vain—now, perhaps, comes some kind friend who says, "Dr. Pierce can cure you, write to him: His "Golden Medical Discovery" has rescued thousands who were further gone than you."

"He is chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y.; he has been at the head of this great Sanitarium for thirty years; he has probably had more experience in treating severe chronic diseases than any other physician living. Write to him anyway; that will cost you nothing. He will gladly and freely answer your letters with friendly, fatherly advice which will be of value beyond all price!"

Now is the critical instant. Will the patient give up in despair and let the angel of disease drag him away from wife and family and children, or will he grasp the hand of the angel of life in one more supreme effort for restoration? Are you standing between the contending angels? Which wins?

Mrs. Emily Howe, of 7 Park Avenue, Chicago, Ills., writes: "About two years ago my son was afflicted with what seemed to be symptoms of consumption. I purchased three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it cured him completely."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a 1000-page illustrated volume by R. V. Pierce, M. D., will be sent free for cost of mailing only,—21 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Or send 31 stamps for a heavier cloth-bound copy.

quired some forty locations, which were taken up by local people. The properties are in the Upper Seine country and extend in blocks of varying sizes from Red Paint lake to Island Falls. It is the intention of the company to develop several of their locations to some extent this summer. Mr. Adams is becoming largely interested in the mineral lands of this district, being now interested in copper, silver and gold lands.

J. S. Steele, manager for the Clearwater Gold Mining company, operating at Clearwater lake and Island Falls, was in town this week. He left on Wednesday evening for the Clearwater camp. Mr. Steele informs us that his company has all necessary supplies on the ground for the year's work, except perhaps a few odds and ends. The company will operate a sawmill on Eye lake, where all kinds of lumber will be manufactured for the mining trade.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Baltimore, 2.
At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 3.
At Washington—New York, 7; Washington, 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 20; Boston, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee the opening game of the season between the Millers and the Brewers was called off at the end of the fifth inning on account of rain, the score standing 1 to nothing in favor of Milwaukee.
At Detroit—Columbus, 4; Detroit, 3.
At Indianapolis—Buffalo, 3; Indianapolis, 2.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Cambridge—Harvard, 6, Dartmouth, 0.
At Champaign, Ill.—University of Illinois, 6; university of Wisconsin, 0.

NAVIGATION AT BAYFIELD.

Apostle Islands Still Ice-Locked—All Records Broken.

Bayfield, Wis., April 28.—It probably will be a week or ten days yet before navigation will open here. Ice can be seen among the Apostle Islands as far as the eye can see, but it is honeycombing fast. The ice in the bay here would offer hardly any resistance to steamers now. One of the Booth Packing company's tugs steamed up the first of the week and took a run out into the bay nearly a mile. The mail carrier from La Pointe came across on the ice Tuesday morning, but is unable to get back. The ice among the islands is very heavy and it will take several days of warm weather and no freezing at night to open the ice so that it will move out. It is learned from good authority that the winter of 1896-7 was the worst for ice to that time that history recorded in the Lake Superior region, but this winter far surpassed that season.

SINGLE TAX PLAN FAILS.

Chicago, April 28.—Mrs. Hetty Green, the New York millionaire, won her suit in the superior court against the county collector and James McDonald, the assessor of the town of Lake. The court found that the bill filed asking that the defendants be restrained from collecting these assessments rendered against her property and asking that the same be reduced on the grounds that the assessor had said during his campaign that he would assess the property of the complainant so high that she would either have to improve or sell it, set forth a good cause for action if it could be proven. The matter was before the court on the hearing of a demurrer to the bill filed by defendants, whose attorneys argued that the court did not have jurisdiction of the case and that no good legal cause was set forth in the bill. The court refused to sustain the position and overruled the demurrer.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Mothers

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Old King Cole was a jolly old soul
He was jolly and also fat
He called for his pipe
And he called for his bowl
And he called for his
GORDON HAT.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

HE ADMITS IT FAILED

Surgeon General Sternberg Says the Medical Department Was Inefficient.

THERE WAS EXCUSE

Trouble Was Mainly In the Inexperience of the Regimental Surgeons.

Baltimore, April 28.—Speaking last night at a banquet in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Maryland medical and chirurgical faculty, Surgeon Gen. Sternberg, United States army, said:

"It is patent that the medical department of the army failed under the great stress put upon it, but the reasons for this failure are obvious. When I was made surgeon general of the army six years ago my first trouble with congress was to keep all the surgeons we then had. Congress wanted to cut down the corps. The force then was insufficient. When the war came we had not only this insufficient number, but there were twelve vacancies among the surgeons. The places had to be filled, and in some cases we were compelled to call in very young men. The army was increased suddenly from 25,000 to 200,000 men. Everything had to be done in the greatest hurry. It was an emergency. The troops wanted to be mustered in quickly. It was the duty of the medical department to equip them for light marching orders. We could not overload the wagons with bottles of tinctures, syringes and fluid extracts. They would have proved altogether too cumbersome. We had to equip the men for active field work.

"It was an untrained army; officers and men alike were raw. For any person in Washington to absolutely control the situation at Chickamauga, or any other place, was utterly out of the question. This had to be done by the men on the spot, the surgeons of the regiments. In many cases these men had to learn the first principles. The enlisted men themselves were new. It is the history of new levies of troops everywhere.

"It has been a great disappointment to me that things turned out as they did and typhoid fever appeared. I issued a sanitary circular showing how it could be avoided, and giving rules of health to be followed by the soldier in the field. No attention was paid to it. You know how hard it is even in cities for the health officers to prevent epidemics of typhoid fever and smallpox. But I wish to say, notwithstanding the criticisms that have been made there has been less sickness than in any war I know of.

"But there is one blot that can be traced to the enlarged medical department. There were three surgeons to each regiment. At one time I had 600 acting assistant surgeons under me. Most of them were unknown to me personally. They had to be taken in rapidly. Many of them, like me, had all the very best surgeons and physicians in the country did not prove good for taking care of sick men in the field.

"You cannot have camp sanitation without discipline. In nearly every one of our camps typhoid fever raged. I still believe in sanitation as a preventitive of disease, and in my opinion doctors do not pay enough attention to disinfection.

"Another thing that was a source of worry to me was that the doctors hesitated to diagnose anything as typhoid until it was too late, and a camp epidemic had started. When you diagnose a case of typhoid as malaria and dose it with quine you sow the seeds of typhoid throughout the camp. I know of many cases of men who were held in regimental hospitals owing to a mistaken diagnosis, and which later came to the division hospital with typhoid. It was unfortunate, but it was owing to the hurry, the inexperience of the surgeons, and to the carelessness of the officers and men themselves."

STORMS IN WISCONSIN.

A Heavy Rain Storm General Throughout the State.

Milwaukee, April 28.—A heavy rain storm was general throughout the state last night. It is the first storm of any account of the season. About half an inch of rain fell in this city up to 10 o'clock, and reports from different parts of the state show a very heavy fall in some sections, with damaging results. Antigo reports a cloudburst that lasted about forty-five minutes. The sewer was insufficient to carry off the surplus water, which flooded the basements of buildings along Fifth avenue, the main thoroughfare of the city. The wind that accompanied the rain leveled two smokestacks of the Antigo Roller mills.

At Madison the storm was in the nature of a cloudburst, accompanied by a tornado from the southwest and a fierce electrical storm. A bolt of lightning struck the steeple of the German Lutheran church, shattering it. A loss of children belonging to the parish school was in the basement, but escaped injury, though badly scared by the shaking of the building. A telephone cable carrying wires to the capitol fell across the street car trolley wire, blocking traffic, and hundreds of telephones were knocked out.

The cupola of the home occupied by Robert Trestrail and Arthur Pardee was struck by lightning and demolished. Brown brothers' planing, machine building was considerably damaged, and a section of the roof of Fauerbach's brewery was blown off.

At Wausau, the storm was severe. A house was struck by lightning and burned, and telephone service was badly crippled.

At Hartford, Charles Thrasher's big store, in process of construction, was blown down, and much damage is reported in the county.

At Plymouth, the house of Martin Bachunz was struck by lightning, and the wall paper torn off one of the rooms, in which two children were at play, without, however, injuring them.

TO TEST THE LAW.

Washington, April 28.—Information has been received at the war department that the present customs laws of Porto Rico are to be tested in the courts. It is intended to ship a cargo of goods from New York to Porto Rico and refuse the payment of the tariffs established by the government. If payment is insisted upon it will be made under protest and suit will be brought to recover the amount. The claim will be set up that as Porto Rico is now a portion of the United States it is unconstitutional to charge customs duties for goods sent from one portion of the country to another.

"Now good digestion wait on appetite, and health on both." If a doctor, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices, perfect fitters, well sewed at $2.50, $2.99, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

PERSUASIVE PRICES.

The "cuts" are in the prices, not in the quality.

Glass Tumblers.
Clear crystal, worth 4c each, only (Limit 6 to a customer.) **1c**

Curtain Poles.
Hardwood curtain poles in mahogany or oak, only **6c**

Curtain Pole Fixtures.
To match the above, per set, **12c**

10-qt. Heavy Tin Water Pails.
Worth 15c each, only **8c**

Bed Spreads.
Weight 2 lbs., 4 oz; size 74x76; handsome Marseilles pattern, hemmed ready for use, only **65c**

Nest Eggs.
Four for **5c**

Ladies' Black Leather Belts.
Good grade leather lined and stitched. A belt such as no dealer sells under 25c. Extra special **12c**

Ladies' Leather Belts.
The season's newest creations, worth 29c, 35c, 40c: special, 22c & **29c**

Japanese China Tea Pots.
Imported 1,000 of them at a great bargain. That's why we sell these 20c tea pots for **12c**

Granite Dippers.
Extra well made, best grade, worth 25c each, only **12c**

Granite Fry Pans.
For No. 8 stove, best grade of graniteware, worth 20c, only **15c**

Granite Pie Plates.
Worth 12c each, best grade of graniteware, extra special, only **5c**

Felt Window Shades.
Complete with brackets and patent spring roller, only **9c**

Ready Mixed Paint.
We guarantee our paint for 3 years. Per gallon, only **98c**

Yellow Earthen Chambers, worth 25c, only **14c**

Men's Black Sateen Overshirts, worth 75c, extra special **40c**

Men's Suspenders, worth 25c each, extra special **12c**

THE ONE CENT STORE

115 West Superior St.

BATTLESHIP DESIGN

Gun Power, Protection and Speed Are the Essential Qualifications.

Some of the Serious Problems That Confront the Naval Architect.

In the designing of battleships the essential qualifications kept in the foreground are gun power, protection, speed, and coal carrying capacity, and each of these desiderata is given more or less prominence according to what naval experts believe will be the work to be demanded of the ship, says the Philadelphia Times.

None of these qualifications, however, is developed to its fullest extent on account of the necessity for recognizing more or less all of them in a vessel with the controlling limitation of size. Every battleship, therefore, contains in her design a compromise effected between the advocates of the gun, of armor, of high speed and of coal carrying capacity.

The naval architects and experts who decide on one set of plans may deem it of more advantage to have the highest speed attainable than to have the greatest number of guns possible; on the other hand, a second board of design and construction may prefer a mighty armament at a sacrifice of power.

Again, their armor and a large steaming radius may be decided upon at a certain epoch in the history of a nation as better suited to the purposes of carrying out the policy adopted for the time being, while opposite essentials may better satisfy that of another period.

Expediency is the keynote, and it is governed largely by the displacement which may be assigned by the projectors of the ship.

It is quite possible to build a battleship of such size as to enable her to be in every respect superior to any other battleship thus far floated, but while mere size would carry with it many desirable qualities, it would also possess a number of disadvantages which could not be overcome.

First would be the unwieldiness of an armorclad of, say, 25,000 tons displacement. To maneuver skillfully such a monster would be very difficult. Second, the cost of construction would be enormous, and the expense of maintenance out of all proportion to the service she might render. Third, the depth of water she would require to float her would prevent her entering many of the ports of sufficient capacity to receive her, and, fourth, so large and cumbersome a ship would be so good a target that a single blow might send her to the bottom.

For these reasons the size of the battleship is limited, and although finality in this direction may not have been reached, the naval progress the world over warrant the conclusion that for the present a displacement of 15,000 tons is as large as is deemed advisable.

Whether this size is the best or not is an open question, which each naval power decides for itself after a careful consideration of its own geographical situation and the shipbuilding movements of other naval powers.

But no matter whether the battleship be of 15,000 tons displacement or of only 10,000 tons—which seem to be the limit of size of modern ships of the type—the vessel is designed and built for the express purpose of fighting other battleships on the high seas, and not with the intention of inviting battle for encouragement to the reduction of land fortifications. And further, the sphere of action is contemplated as being away from the home base in some foreign, distant waters.

A people imbued with the idea of coast defense are not a people to build a large fleet of battleships. Wedded to the fallacious theory of coast defense, they are misled into the Chinese wall belief of safety, so, instead of recognizing the value and prestige that always follow taking the initiative, they sit with the will and determination to follow it up, they prefer to hold to the doctrine that they would better wait at home until attacked, and then resist by merely pushing the insulter off the threshold.

This policy, we in the United States now know, will never do, but it has taken us much time to learn the lesson, and here has been some cogency resorted to. That the first battleships of our navy were originally designated "coast line battleships." The Oregon, Indiana and Massachusetts filled this bill and laid to rest suspicions that we were building battleships like Great Britain.

The Iowa was denominated a seagoing coast line battleship No. 1, to avoid alarming our peaceful citizens, and so were others that followed. All of these vessels are in reality first-class battleships, and they were designed to be such, though they were not so designated.

The contracts for the Oregon class of battleships were signed in 1890, and in November of that year the specifications for building the vessels were signed, advance being approximately $3,100,000 a ship, with the contract date of completion three years.

The first of the trio to be fully completed was the Indiana, in 1895, five years to a day from the signing of the contracts by the Cramps. Half a year later the Massachusetts was commissioned, and a month later the Oregon. These three battleships are practically alike in all respects and represent the first of the type ever attempted by our shipbuilders.

In one of their prominent features they differ materially from similar ships in foreign navies—that is, in the mounting of 8-inch guns, in conjunction with 13-inch and 6-inch guns. This peculiarity is also observable in the seagoing coast the battleship No. 1, the Iowa, authorized two years later, in 1892.

The contract for building the Iowa was signed in February, 1893, and she was to be completed by the Cramps in three years, her first commission bears the date of August, 1897, so she was four years in building. She cost over $3,000,000.

Three years later, in 1895, congress authorized the construction of two more battleships, the Kentucky and the Kearsarge. Three years were allowed for builders to complete them, so in January of next year these vessels should be turned into the navy, and after to the government.

A year later, in 1896, congress appropriated money for the construction of three additional battleships, the Alabama, the Illinois and the Wisconsin. These were contracted for in the fall of the same year, for about $2,000,000 apiece, and three years were given as the time to build. They are of a different type from the preceding battleships, in that their armament will consist of 13-inch and 6-inch guns, to the exclusion of the 8-inch gun.

The ships just contracted for the battery and its emplacement are to be the same as in the Alabama class. But there is observable in this newly proposed construction an increase in size over previous movements in this direction, although from the time of the Oregon class of 10,288 tons there has been in each succeeding group of battleships an enlargement of displacement, with the corresponding advantages that go with big ships—namely, better seakeeping and seagoing qualities, larger coal supply, better distribution of the armor and heavier armament.

The last of these advantages—the armament—is, other things being approximately equal, the prime factor determining the value of the battleship as a fighting machine, yet there is absolutely no uniformity of opinion among navy men as to what guns are the best to be mounted.

Indeed, our own battleship construction is a conspicuous example of this incertitude. We began in the Oregon class with an armament composed of four 13-inch, eight 8-inch and four 6-inch guns. In the Iowa, instead of 13-inch there are 12-inch guns, and the 6-inch are represented by 8-inch guns. In the Kearsarge class, that followed, the 12-inch are again employed, but the 8-inch are reduced in number to four guns, and the 6-inch of the Iowa become 5-inch, increased in number to fourteen. In the Alabama class the 8-inch gun is excluded altogether, and so is the 6-inch, and an armament consisting of four 13-inch and fourteen 6-inch guns has been adopted. The same is true of the armament of the ships soon to be laid down.

The question naturally occurs: Which one has the best armament? This cannot be satisfactorily answered except in such a way as any to estimate the value of one battleship's armament in comparison with that of another is to multiply the weight of the projectile of the battery by the rate of the fire, and then by same quantity representing the arc of train of the guns.

This gives the Kearsarge class the best battery. But other factors enter into the problem, the most important of which is the work the guns will have to do—in other words, the target to be hit. If the opposing ship be protected by armor the 8-inch shot cannot penetrate, the piece is valueless. On the other hand, if a 6-inch gun can penetrate the target, it is a better gun than the 8-inch, because it can be more quickly fired and is lighter in weight.

In one minute the 8-inch can fire a 250-pound shot; in one minute the 6-inch gun can throw and a half 100-pound projectiles. Further, the weight of the 8-inch gun is 11 tons, just double that of the 6-inch gun; therefore, for every 8-inch gun carried by the ship two 6-inch guns can be carried, which would mean that instead of a 250-pound shot in one minute, there would be 300 pounds of metal hurled.

The battleships to be built will mount the same armament as the Alabama class, though the new construction will be nearly 1000 tons larger in displacement. This increase in size is to be given up to engine power, the design calling for an 18-knot speed, instead of the sixteen knots required of our previous battleships.

There are other features besides this one that deserve attention, but which cannot be discussed now. It is safe to say, however, that the armament, speed, coal endurance and protection to be given the new ships that the Cramps, the Newport News company and the Union iron works, San Francisco, have just taken in hand, will make them the superior of any other ships in our navy, and perhaps also of any in the world.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

Blue Serge Suits

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Daniel A. Dickinson, American Mort & Trust Company of Duluth Minnesota, as trustee, William E. Richardson, as assignee of the American Loan & Trust Company of Duluth,

Plaintiffs.

vs.

Emil Hartmann, Betty Hartmann, also sometimes designated as Bettie Hartmann, Martha A. Mallet, Richmond D. Mallet, The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota Limited, Allen Henry Philip Stoneham, as receiver of The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Allen Henry Philip Stoneham, as receiver and manager of The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Central Vermilion Iron Company, Security Trust Company, Chester A. Congdon, Duluth and Iron Range Railroad Company, Albert Schiffer, Percival Fowler, John M. Power, James W. Wright, Henry K. Gillon, Thomas J. Davis, as surviving partner of the late Timothy Piper & Davis, Georgiana Howard, John Main, Eugene Mercron Burton, Arthur Brown, John Puddy, Rodnea Lee Jarvis Mayne, Herman Kaeser, John Louis Clifford Smith, Robert Warner, Joseph Pocock, Joseph F. Gent, Alfred Owen Lyon, John Hunter Stephenson, Sir William Guyer Hunter, John Mitchell Mitchell, Richard Reveti Frederick Darling, Charles Clayton Wood, Edward Kitson Hillwood, William Smith, Alfred William Taylor, John Edward Allen, Edward Francis Litten, Horatio Fredrick Bennett, Alfred Hollingsworth, Hubert Gore, George Rothwell, Percy Henry Webb, George Godfrey, William Richardson Linton, F. C. Ford, E. S. Ebdon, C. E. Champness, E. H. Tilby, H. Bonn, F. Dale Bannister, G. E. Burton, George Grant, Percy Jackson, Charles Edwin Perrott, State Bank of Duluth, A. D. Davidson, as assignee of State Bank of Duluth, M. C. Hall, Anchor Investment Company, First National Bank of Richfield Springs, New York, St. Louis County, Minnesota Spalding Hotel Company, Security Bank of Duluth, A. R. Macfarlane, as receiver of Security Bank of Duluth, Amasa Rust, George L. Barrows, Charles G. Wing and E. V. Samuels, copartners as Wing & Samuels, Antoine E. Cartier, Silberstein & Bondy Company, Paul Sharvey, W. H. Williams, D. J. Cameron, also all other persons or parties, unknown, claiming any right, title estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

Clinton Markell, as assignee of H. H. Bell, James C. Hunter, receiver Security Land & Iron Company, Charles H. Graves, J. A. Montgomery Strong, American Exchange Bank, Victor Stearns, administrator, parties made defendant by order of the court.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 11th day of April, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract of parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 1; lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 2; lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 3; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, block 4; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 5; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, block 6; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, block 8; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 9; lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 17; lots 1 to 12, inclusive, block 18, and lots 1 to 15, inclusive, block 19, all in Bellevue Park Addition to Duluth, said lots being situated in the east of section 8, township 50 N. range 14 W. St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that no personal claim is made against any of the defendants above mentioned with the exception of Lucien D. Brown and Charles E. Lovett.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
414-417 Lonsdale bldg. Residence, same.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-28-May-5-12-19-1899.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Ellen M. Gattrell Brown,

Plaintiff.

vs.

Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, his wife, Charles E. Lovett and Sara R. Lovett, his wife, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kesson, executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, deceased, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William E. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National Bank, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank, substituted for the People's Savings bank of Duluth, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis county, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State Bank of Duluth, insolvent, State bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank and John Hoge,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, Charles E. Lovett, Sara R. Lovett, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kesson, as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, deceased, First National bank of Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William E. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National Bank, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank, substituted for the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Andrew D. Davidson as assignee of the State bank of Duluth, State bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank and John Hoge, Defendants, and each of you, will please take notice, that the above entitled action has been brought by the plaintiff in the above named court, said county and state, for the purpose of foreclosing mortgages given by the defendants, Basil D. Brown and Charles E. Lovett, upon real estate situated in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 1; lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 2; lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 3; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, block 4; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 5; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, block 6; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, block 8; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 9; lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 17; lots 1 to 12, inclusive, block 18, and lots 1 to 15, inclusive, block 19, all in Bellevue Park Addition to Duluth, said lots being situated in the east of section 8, township 50 N. range 14 W. St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that no personal claim is made against any of the defendants above mentioned with the exception of Lucien D. Brown and Charles E. Lovett.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
414-417 Lonsdale bldg. Residence, same.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-28-May-5-12-19-1899.

WARNING

TO THE PUBLIC.

$100.00 Reward

The public is warned against receiving a can of T. & T. Coffee with the seal (or ribbon running over the top of the can) broken. It has come to our notice that some unscrupulous groceryman of this city, who is desirous of injuring our trade, has broken the seal, removing the

T. & T.

Coffee and substituting cheap, dirty, trashy coffee in its stead.

We guarantee **T. & T. Coffee** to be absolutely pure, free from all foreign substance, and will give $100.00 reward to any family who will report the above facts to us, giving the name of the dealer from whom the spurious coffee was purchased.

T. & T. is sold only in sealed cans, free from dirt and impurities. Roasted under a new process and admitted by coffee experts to be the finest coffee in the world. If your grocer will not supply you, send us his name and your order, naming this paper, and we will see that you are supplied.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

AN AIR TRUST NEXT

Gigantic Combine to Devour All Other Trusts In Short Time.

The World at Its Mercy—Will This Prophecy Come True?

Hiram Jennings, of Chicago, writes to his brother, Benjamin Jennings, of Wilmington, N. Z., under date of Aug. 2, 1965, says the Chicago Times-Herald:

"My Dear Brother—I remember on the occasion of your last visit to this country, which, if I mistake not, was in January or February of 1899 you exhibited an extraordinary degree of interest in the development of those combinations or aggregations of capital which were then forming in many lines of manufacturing and which have since extended to nearly every mercantile and financial human interest.

"A remark that you made as you were about to leave has adhered to my memory ever since, although, as you seemed to treat it lightly and in jest, you have probably forgotten it. You said that it would not be long before the people concluded all the necessities of life were not enough, and that science might in time provide a means by which the air could be gathered in with the rest.

"In this busy, changing world, that which was the dream of one century becomes the realization of the next, and a theory today may be sober earnest tomorrow. Even as you spoke scientific men were at work in America and Europe perfecting the means by which the air trust was to achieve the seemingly impossible feat of cornering the atmosphere, and the brief space of six years has seen your whimsical prediction come true.

"The strangest part of it is that the people have accepted the new order of things without a revolution and with but little open complaint. True, the conflict is not yet closed, but the opportunity for successful resistance seems to have passed us by.

"You will, of course, understand without any particular explanations from me how and the agency is to which I refer in part. Your letters make it clear enough that liquid air occupies much the same place in the economy of affairs as in New Zealand that it does with us. Briefly, is it not, that the greatest invention of the nineteenth century was held back until the very end and then was not recognized in its enormous possibilities for industrial revolution? Of a striking insignificance electrically, and all its developments seems to us now, in view of the wonderful work of liquid air. We might almost worship it, as the savages do fire or the sun, for it is the very soul of our modern civilization, providing the power that drives all our machinery, the light, warmth and coolness of our homes, preservation and almost life itself.

"It has abolished coal, driven out oil, has made the flying machine practicable, revolutionized naval warfare and transformed the whole industrial fabric.

"Shall I ever forget that day—'Black Wednesday' it is called—when it suddenly dawned upon Wall street that an enemy had come which would destroy the value of one-third the stocks on the list and would affect to some extent nearly all the remainder? And as to its effect on our political questions, I think I have by a copy of the Congressional Record containing the great internal revenue debate; for the 10,000 dying manufactures that now lit across our borders hamper the collection of custom duties are impracticable.

"You will recall that, in the beginning, the manufacture of liquid air was carried on by thousands of people, each on a small scale of the others. The magnitude of its production was not expensive and could be fitted out for $200 or $300, and once in operation it fed itself with part of the product—a plan which seemed like a realization of the race's long cherished dream of perpetual motion. But the impossibility of confining the stuff made its handling difficult and dangerous, expensive, improved methods were covered by patents and their machinery controlled by trusts. Out of this there was finally generated a gentle liquid air trust, which in a short time manufactured 50 per cent of the whole product. The trust followed the usual tactics of all such organizations, starting down on the price until independent producers were forced out. All new inventions relating to liquid air or its manufacture were bought up or suppressed, until the whole situation was in its hands.

"Why did we allow this? you ask. How could we help it? All the legislation against trusts had proved ineffective, for the trust has its foundation on those very underlying principles of human action from which all laws are derived. Experience has shown that we cannot get at the trust without upsetting the whole business structure. I think that at the time you visited here public sentiment was rather against the trust, was it not? Well, early in this century a decided change took place. The trusts had grown to such proportions and had gathered in all lines of manufacture and business to such an extent that the majority of mankind were directly or indirectly affected by their prosperity, and legislation against them became as unpopular as it had been ineffective.

"Thus the formation and rapid growth of the liquid air trust aroused no especial apprehension, and was, indeed, but little regarded at the time. I do not know whether it was the result of a deliberate plot, or whether the trust drifted into it accidentally, but this method under which it is now operating has brought all America and must, in the end, bring all the world into its power. We may safely assume, I believe, that at the outset the purpose was merely one of business success. Liquid air, at first a curiosity and then a luxury, was becoming a necessity, and the trust proposed to supply the demand. It constructed great manufactories in every city, and provided enormous tanks to hold the product. It forced an increase of the demand by using every possible device to facilitate its swift and inexpensive distribution. Presently each house was piped for liquid air with the Tripler double-chambered compound pipe, and from that one source came heat and light and coolness and power and health into the home. The comforts of life were greatly increased, and we called down blessings upon the trust.

"In the year or two that followed strange events succeeded one another with startling swiftness in the industrial world, and yet so few people were actually affected by each change that, although we spoke of them and sometimes discussed their portent, yet they seemed to have little bearing on our own everyday interests. The liquid air trust devoured the oil trust, the coal trust, the gas trust and the street car railway trust one after another, as well as a number of other organizations of less importance. By this time its owners had become not only the richest men in the world, but also the most powerful.

"Had the railway trust come into existence at the time of your visit here in 1899? I think it was formed the next year. It constituted the largest aggregation of capital under one head, until the liquid air trust came to dispute its leadership.

"The contest was terrific, but not long, for the terms were far from equal. The railroads, already crippled by the competition of air ships, and dependent for their source of power on the liquid air trust, were no match for the new agency, and although they put up a gallant fight, it was all of no avail.

"This struggle of the giants not only attracted general attention, but it also engendered a great deal of bitterness, which bore fruit in legislation aimed directly at the air trust. In no place was the feeling stronger than right here in Chicago, for this city owes most of its growth and development to railroads, and its commerce had been very much affected by the changing industrial conditions.

"We used to have a saying, 'Corporations have no souls.' Now the trust is not only without soul, but it seems to lack body as well—a mysterious, vague, limitless agency that exists in every state, with headquarters nowhere, whose operations are concealed behind a tangle of corporate wheels within wheels. We speak of the liquid air trust, or, as it is more generally called, the 'air trust,' but no such organization has any legal existence. There are perhaps 500 separate corporations, each operating under the laws of the state where it is located, all controlled by some secret council of management, that meets and operates no one knows where, on a basis of private understanding which the law cannot enforce on the one hand and cannot attack on the other. The hostile legislation was of course unavailing, but it served to rouse the air trust to retaliation.

"Do you remember that in my last letter I remarked upon the extraordinary oppressiveness of the weather—I think it was in the month of June that I wrote? It was not the heat, which was no greater than we are accustomed to expect in that season, but there was a singularly unsatisfactory quality about the air that caused people to gasp for breath at times, and to wonder whether their lungs were not out of order. These conditions prevailed to a worse degree in Chicago than anywhere in the Union. About the same time it was noticed that the trust was enlarging its reservoirs and greatly increasing the capacity of its plant in this city. At last it dawned upon the people what all this meant. The trust was cornering the air!

"A great public meeting was called to take place on the lake front, but on the evening set the air became so thin that scarcely anyone ventured to leave his home. In the houses where the supply of liquid air was served in pipes there was no suffering—not even annoyance—but on the streets and in the public places breathing involved a struggle. A few people went about carrying liquid air flasks, but this was a difficult as well as a dangerous practice.

"The effect of this little object lesson was immediate and powerful. Everybody understood what it meant. The air trust, by working its entire plant to the full capacity, was able to deprive us of air, except such an amount as they chose to serve in the liquid form. We were absolutely in its power and resistance was hopeless. Since that time nothing has been done and very little said in opposition to the air trust. What can we do, and who dares to speak?

"I have seen it stated, and there is every reason to believe it true, that the air trust employs, directly and indirectly, over 3,000,000 men. It pays well and is considerate of its employes. It can afford to be, for its income is many times that of the national government. The other trusts are yielding to it one after another, and must eventually all pass into its control.

"For myself, I am too horribly dazed by the last development of its power to form an independent and intelligent judgment of what the effect of all this is to be. We are supposed to be seeking the greatest good of the greatest numbers here on this globe. Does this new force contribute or detract from the desired end? There is no question that the world is better for liquid air, and no sane man can doubt that the article is made cheaper and more effective through the skillful management of the present trust than through any haphazard system of individual enterprise. The display of force was terrifying, but with the great work which the organization has before it in the industrial field perhaps a hint of that sort was needed. It was certainly effectual, and the road is now clear for future operations. The air trust may fairly exclaim with the escaped prisoner of Monte Cristo, 'The world is mine.'"

Liquid air is not a new thing in Chicago. This wonderful force in dynamics was produced by a Chicago genius six months ago. He had been working at the problem for six or seven years, independently of Tripler's experiments along the same line. Success crowned his efforts, and steps will soon be taken here to treat liquid air as an article of commerce and to turn it out upon a large scale.

This statement may seem amazing to those who are following Tripler's achievements in the April Century and in McClure's Magazine for March. While Charles E. Tripler, of New York, is giving his wonderful exhibits with liquid air before scientific circles in Eastern cities, the modest Chicago public view awaiting developments is prepared to turn out a limited quantity of this remarkable fluid at a moment's notice. Like Tripler's mechanism, it produces a clear, sparkling liquid that boils at ice, freezes pure alcohol and burns asbestos like tissue paper.

Chicago's liquid air scientist is a Arctic explorer, one of which hung a ribbon. Whenever a child pulled the ribbon from the depths of the basket, up popped a big toy Easter egg filled with candy.

The rooms in which the children were entertained were decked with palms and Easter lilies. The Rev. Dr. Wilton M. Smith of the Central Presbyterian church, on West Fifty-seventh street, delivered a short address to the children. Many grown-up friends of Mrs. Gould were present and entered heartily into the spirit of the affair, dancing with the smaller guests. When the children left each was presented with materials for a spring dress, needles, thread and all the articles necessary to make it up.

TO TAKE PERILOUS VOYAGE.

Miss Belle Shane, a young woman of about 22, a resident in Morristown, Va., and now a visitor in Atlantic City, N. J., declared her intention of accompanying Capt. Andrews on his next voyage across the Atlantic to the Paris exposition. Miss Shane read in the papers a few days ago that Capt. Andrews was to make his seventh and last voyage in a 17-foot aluminum, canvas-covered cockle-shell. She sought out the captain and proposed that if he would enlarge his boat to such a size as to give her suitable accommodations she would bear the expenses of building the boat. Miss Shane declared recently that she had arranged with Capt. Andrews to sail with him about June 17 from this city. She said it was her ambition to be the first woman to cross the Atlantic in a small boat.

MRS. GOULD'S LITTLE GUESTS.

Sixty-five little girls whose homes are in the lower East Side were entertained Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Howard Gould at her home, says the New York Herald. A magician performed tricks for the children, mandolin players gave a concert, and finally the young ones, whose ages ranged from 7 to 15 years, transformed the dining room, hall and gilt reception room into one big ball room, where they danced to their hearts' content. A feast replete with good things was enjoyed by the girls. Then they went into the outer hall, where stood a big basket bedecked with ribbons and pink paper. On top of the basket stood little fluffy toy chickens, from each of which hung a ribbon. Whenever a child pulled the ribbon from the depths of the basket, up popped a big toy Easter egg filled with candy.

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HOME CURE FOR BLOOD POISON.

Beware of the Doctors' Patchwork; You Can Cure Yourself at Home.

There is not the slightest doubt that the doctors do more harm than good in treating Contagious Blood Poison; many victims of this loathsome disease would be much better off to-day if they had never allowed themselves to be dosed on mercury and potash, the only remedies which the doctors ever give for blood poison.

The doctors are wholly unable to get rid of this vile poison, and only attempt to heal up the outward appearance of the disease—the sores and eruptions. This they do by driving the poison into the system, and endeavor to keep it shut in with their constant doses of potash and mercury. The mouth and throat and other delicate parts then break out into sores, and the fight is continued indefinitely, the drugs doing the system more damage than the disease itself.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I had spent a hundred dollars with the doctors, when I realized that they could do me no good. I had large spots all over my body, and these soon broke out into running sores, and I endured all the suffering which this vile disease produces. I decided to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and was soon greatly improved. I followed closely your 'Directions for Self-Treatment,' and the large splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I was soon cured perfectly and my skin has been as clear as glass ever since. I cured myself at home after the doctors had failed completely."

It is valuable time thrown away to expect the doctors to cure Contagious Blood Poison, for the disease is beyond their skill. Swifts Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—acts in an entirely different way from potash and mercury—it forces the poison out of the system and gets rid of it entirely. Hence it cures the disease, while other remedies only shut the poison in where it lurks forever, constantly undermining the constitution. Our system of private home treatment places a cure within the reach of all. We give all necessary medical advice, free of charge, and save the patient the embarrassment of publicity. Write for full information to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ADAM A NEGRO.

Curiosities of Human Coloring, Original Man Was Dark.

In the first of a series of articles upon anthropological data which Professor Archur Thompson is writing for Knowledge he discusses the original color of mankind and weighs some evidence bearing upon the question whether the earliest races were black or white, says the London Mail.

At the same time he mentions Alfred Russell Wallace's idea that primitive man was a Mongol. This would infer that our original color was yellow, and when we consider the civilization of remote times which existed among the Chinese, that the people of Europe sprang from Asiatic stock, and that the identity of the earliest cave dwellers in this country and in France with the Eskimos (also Mongols), has been demonstrated this view does not seem so very unlikely. Professor Thompson characterizes the theory as suggestive, but goes into none of these outside details, confining himself to a study of skin, hair and their pigments.

Sorby, he says, isolated three pigments, using hair as the more convenient subject for experiment. In light colored hair a brown red and a yellow pigment occur, to which in black hair a black coloring matter is added, and it is a remarkable fact that there may be in a negro's "wool" as much red pigment as in the European variety sometimes alluded to as "carrots."

Again, when a piece of white skin is grafted (as is often done in modern surgery) upon a black man, it becomes black, while black upon a white man loses its pigment. This, Professor Thompson thinks, supports the theory, that man has developed a white skin from a black rather than the other alternative.

Other interesting points are brought forward. For instance, there is always a certain amount of pigment in the skin of even fair people, that is, of the red and yellow kinds found in their hair, but not enough to prevent the blood in the vessels which do not come nearer the surface than the true skin showing through the semi-transparent layers of the epidermis.

Bronzing through exposure to the sun is due to an increased blood supply and a corresponding development, freckles and pigmented spots, similar in structure to the general skins of darker races, while dark-complexioned people among us have, in addition to the ordinary pigments, a trace of the black color of the negro, more commonly present in our halid. There is not, however, enough to destroy the racial fairness of our skin, though in exceptional situations (such as in the arm pits) its presence may be very evident.

As to the use of a black skin, Darwin hinted that it might have been developed in correlation with the immunity from malarial diseases which "darkies" enjoy, as it is true that white sufferers acquire a darker complexion.

In support of the idea that the ancestors of negroes and white men more nearly resembled the latter in color, a point not mentioned by Professor Thompson might be brought forward, and that is that pickaninnies at their birth are not black in color, but of a dirty gray. If original man were black, just as the original lion was spotted, we should expect to find in the negro infant the black color as we find in the young cub the traces of spots.

Dr. Pierce,

Room I, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases,

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONS speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Impotency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES —Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Board of County Commissioners

Of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Auditor's Office, St. Louis County, Duluth Minn., April 1 1899.

The board of county commissioners of St. Louis county Minnesota, met at 2 o'clock p. m., this 4th day of April, 1899, pursuant to call.

Present—Commissioners Kugler, Berg, Kauppi, Williams and Chairman Morcom.

Absent—None.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion of Commissioner Berg were approved.

H. F. Greene, as referee, under date of Feb. 27, 1899, gives notice of hearing on petition of the referee in bankruptcy, in the matter of Joseph A. Mannheim, bankrupt, for permission to sell the property of said bankrupt at public auction.

Referred to the county attorney.

Under date of March 30, 1899, H. F. Greene, as referee, gives notice of public sale to take place on April 12, of all property of Joseph A. Mannheim, bankrupt.

Referred to the county attorney.

Summons and notice in the case of Ellen M. Gattrell Brown, plaintiff, against Basil D. Brown, Clara G. Brown, his wife, Charles E. Lovett, the board of county commissioners of St. Louis county and others, was presented and read.

Referred to the county attorney.

R. H. Evans, in a communication under date of April 4, 1899, offers to install and maintain twelve telephones or as many as may be required by the county free of charge until there is in operation in the city of Duluth 500 telephones under ordinance passed by the common council of Duluth granting him the right to erect, maintain and operate a telephone system in said city, with the understanding that thereafter the county pay for the use of such telephone service at the rate of $5 per year for each telephone for the first year and $30 per year thereafter, all rentals to be paid in equal quarterly installments.

Referred to the committee on court house and jail with authority to act.

Communications of City Clerk H. W. Cheadle accompanied by copies of the resolutions adopted by the common council of the city of Duluth adopted on the 15th and 27th days of March, relating to the petition adopted by this board in settlement of taxes against lands embraced in the so-called torrented list, were presented and read.

Referred to committee on taxes and assessments.

Jean W. New, John McKay, A. A. Hall and thirty-one other electors, residing in sections 6 and 7, township 51, range 20, petition this board under date of March 18, 1899, to appoint a time and place when and where the electors actually residing upon said lands may vote for or against the incorporation of said lands into the village of Floodwood, and that such further steps and proceedings may be had and taken in the premises as are authorized and provided for in an act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of villages and to define their duties and powers and to repeal certain laws in relation thereto," approved March 10, 1885, and the various amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Referred to the county attorney.

A. C. Osborn, W. D. Ellsworth, J. J. Sullivan, G. E. Payne and John B. Curtis, representing themselves to be legal voters and property residents of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 31, township 58, range, 17, and that said land has been heretofore platted into lots and blocks and designated as the "First addition to Eveleth," petition this board to appoint a time and place when and where the electors actually residing on said above described territory may vote for or against the incorporation of the said above described territory to the village of Eveleth and for such further action in the premises and to that end as the law requires.

Referred to the county attorney.

The Duluth Dredge and Dock company, under date of March 23, 1899, ask this board to take such action as may be necessary to cancel certain personal property taxes assessed against them for the year 1898, for the reason that the property for which such assessment was made paid a tonnage tax into the state treasury for the year 1898 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 224 general laws of 1895.

Referred to the county attorney.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Probate Judge Middlecoff reported that his office earned fees to the amount of $10.25 during the month of March, and that he submits the county treasurer's receipt for that sum.

Received and filed.

Clerk of Court Chester reports that his office earned the sum of $1008.15 in month of March, and that his collections for same time amounted to $981.75 for which he exhibits the treasurer's receipt.

Received and filed.

Register of Deeds Munger reports that his office earned the sum of $508.32 during month of March, of which $85.75 was for fees charged to St. Louis county and he exhibits the treasurer's receipt for the sum of $63.00.

Received and filed.

County Physician Braden reports that there were 18 county patients in hospital March 1, admitted during the month, 5; discharged, 4; died in hospitals, 2; remaining at close of month, 15.

Received and filed.

Overseer of Poor Farm Rockwell reports that it cost $619.95 to conduct the farm in month of March, including salary of himself and help.

Groceries and provisions amounted to amount of $278.80, as follows: Sixty-seven loads of wood delivered poor at $3.00, $201.00, 15 bushels turnips at 35 cents; 5 bushels parsnips at 50 cents; 3 bushels beets at 55 cents, $10.40; 12 bushels potatoes at 70 cents; 8 bushels roots at 50 cents, delivered to poor, $12.40; board of George Portnell, 2 months at $5.00, $10.00; burials at $5.00, $20.00; care of road team, $25.00.

He reports that there were fifty-four inmates at the farm March 1, admitted during the month, 12; discharged, 18; died, 2; remaining at farm at close of month, 51.

Received and filed.

Superintendent of Poor Cook reports that it cost $1840.65 on account of paupers for month of March, as follows: Provisions, $159.59; fuel, $64.24; clothing, $85.75; burials, $44.60; transportation, $109.35; poor farm, $619.95; hospitals, $350.41; miscellaneous, $126.85.

Received and filed.

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Your committee on poor farm, to whom was referred the proposition of building a cottage and barn at the poor farm, are of the opinion, after careful investigation, that it would be to the best interests of St. Louis county to build both a cottage for the use of the overseer and his family, to give additional room in poor house for paupers, and a barn for storage of crops and for stocks.

OLE A. BERG,
F. W. KUGLER,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Committee.

Received and filed.

J. M. McClintock, as assistant county attorney advises the board that the petition to incorporate sections 6 and 7, township 51, range 20, referred to him at this session, is in due and legal form, and that this board have authority to designate a time and place for the legal electors to vote upon the question.

Received and filed.

J. M. McClintock, as assistant county attorney, advises the board that the petition to annex certain territory to the village of Eveleth, referred to him at this session, is in due and legal form, and that it is the duty of this board to authorize the holding of an election within said territory at which the electors residing therein may vote for or against the proposition.

Received and filed.

By Commissioner Kauppi:

Whereas, a petition of more than thirty electors residing upon sections numbered six (6) and seven (7), in township fifty-one (51) north of range twenty (20) west of the fourth principal meridian, St. Louis County, Minnesota, has this day been presented to us, petitioning us to appoint a time and place when and where the electors actually residing upon said lands may vote for or against the proposed incorporation of said lands into the village of Floodwood, and that such further steps and proceedings may be had and taken in the premises as are authorized and provided for in an act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of villages and to define their duties and powers and to repeal certain laws in relation thereto," approved March 10 1885, and the various acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto; and

Whereas, it appears from said petition that a census has been properly taken as required by statute and that the number of persons residing upon said lands exceeds the number of one hundred and seventy-five (175), being to-wit, two hundred and nineteen (219), and that said petition is duly verified and contains all the particulars required by law.

Now, therefore, it is hereby resolved, that the time and place within the limits of said proposed village when and where the electors thereof will vote for or against said incorporation are hereby fixed as Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1899, at the town hall located upon said section numbered six (6); it is further resolved, that there be posted on or before the 8th day of April, 1899, in five of the most public places within said territory three copies of said petition together with a notice attached to each in the following form:

"Take notice that an election will be held at the town hall located upon section numbered six (6), township fifty-one (51) north of range twenty (20) west of the fourth principal meridian, St. Louis county, Minnesota, upon Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1899, when and where the electors residing upon said section numbered six (6) and upon section numbered seven (7) in said township and range may vote for or against the incorporation of said sections numbered six (6) and seven (7) into the village of Floodwood as proposed in the foregoing petition."

That each of said notices shall be signed in the name of the board by its president and attested by its clerk.

It is further resolved, that the three inspectors resident of said proposed village who shall preside and act as inspectors at such meeting are the following:

Jean W. New,
John McKay,
A. A. Hall.

Commissioner Kauppi moved the adoption of the resolution and it was declared adopted by a unanimous vote.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of A. C. Osborn, W. D. Ellsworth, J. J. Sullivan, G. E. Payne and John B. Curtis, actual residents of the south half of the southeast quarter (¼ of ¼) of section thirty-one (31), township fifty-eight (58) north of range seventeen (17) west, St. Louis county, Minnesota, the same being now platted into lots and blocks designated as the First addition to Eveleth, the plat of which is now of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, state of Minnesota, in Book "H" of plats; the boundaries of said territory, courses and distances being as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of section thirty-one (31) thence running north along said section line 1564 feet to the quarter post, thence deflecting to the left 53 degrees 30 minutes 72 and 72-100 feet, thence deflecting 12 degrees and 2 minutes to the left 1179 feet, thence deflecting to the left 91 degrees and 30 minutes 185 feet to the sixteenth post, thence deflecting to the left 82 degrees and 4 minutes 1506 and 2-10 feet along said section line to the starting point; said petitioners and the various acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Referred to the county attorney.

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Your committee on poor farm, to whom was referred the proposition of building a cottage and barn at the poor farm, are of the opinion, after careful investigation, that it would be to the best interests of St. Louis county to build both a cottage for the use of the overseer and his family, to give additional room in poor house for paupers, and a barn for storage of crops and for stocks.

OLE A. BERG,
F. W. KUGLER,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Committee.

Received and filed.

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Received and filed.

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Now, therefore, it is hereby resolved, that the time and place within the limits of said proposed village when and where the electors thereof will vote for or against said incorporation are hereby fixed as Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1899, at the town hall located upon said section numbered six (6); it is further resolved, that there be posted on or before the 8th day of April, 1899, in five of the most public places within said territory three copies of said petition together with a notice attached to each in the following form:

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That each of said notices shall be signed in the name of the board by its president and attested by its clerk.

It is further resolved, that the three inspectors resident of said proposed village who shall preside and act as inspectors at such meeting are the following:

Jean W. New,
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Referred to the county attorney.

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Your committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred various and sundry bills against St. Louis county, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
FRED W. KUGLER,
CHARLES KAUPPI.

Committee.

Resolved that the following described bills against St. Louis county be and the same are hereby allowed to-wit:

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS FURNISHED COUNTY POOR.

F. Isaacson, groceries	$ 4 00
Gronseth & Olson, groceries	8 00
Peter Norman, groceries	4 00
A. Koneczny, groceries	11 00
Frank Drane, groceries	4 00
Henry Polz, groceries	9 00
E. H. Rathbun, groceries	3 00
McEwen Bros., groceries	8 00
William Kohagen, groceries	2 00
Robert Lueck, groceries	2 00
J. G. Osthy, groceries	4 00
E. & T. Folkerts, groceries	4 00
Strom & Carlson, groceries	6 00
Brown, Mallough & Son, groceries	15 00
A. Grams, groceries	3 00
L. P. Highmark, groceries	33 50
Brandy & McDonald, groceries	17 00
C. Martiona, groceries	2 50
H. E. Bartholdi, groceries	10 00
M. M. Gasser, groceries	25 00
M. Mathison, groceries	4 00
Oscar Olson, groceries	2 00
A. A. Lingvall, groceries	9 00
Sundin & Johnson, groceries	61 50
Johnson & Moe, groceries	49 00
Ole A. Berg, groceries	16 00
Nunan & Lynch, groceries	7 00
O. G. Korby, groceries	8 00
Albert Kitto, groceries	12 00
M. A. McNaughton, groceries	32 00
B. J. Carlson, groceries	16 00
E. S. Miller, groceries	4 00
Virginia Cash Grocery company, groceries	39 50
J. C. Sovde & Co., groceries	40 00
S. Oberg, groceries	8 00
W. A. Housel, groceries	4 00
Franklin Mine store, groceries	28 00
Itasca Mercantile company, groceries	4 00
Ely Cash Grocery company, groceries	8 00
Charles W. Erickson, clothing and shoes	43 50
Albert Wieland, shoes	2 00
W. M. Abrahamson, clothing and shoes	2 25
B. J. Carlson, wood	7 50
P. Isaacson, wood	4 50
M. Day, wood	2 20
Albert Kitto, wood	12 38
Pioneer Fuel company, coal	22 40
Duluth Fuel Transfer company, coal	5 75

POOR FARM EXPENSES.

Duluth Telephone company, rent of phone	$ 12 50
Graves-Manley Agency, insurance	40 00
Smith & Smith, medicine	47 35
Kelly Hardware company, oil, paint, etc.	29 50
G. S. Munsey, meat	32 40
I. Freimuth, dry goods	25 56
M. M. Gasser, groceries	26 25
E. H. Rathbun, groceries	56 45
J. C. Perry, feed	41 42
Bert Newton, labor	19 00
Charles W. Erickson, clothing and shoes	39 40
Stewart Bros., groceries	62 50
Burg Lumber company, lumber	4 31
Elder & Brown, blacksmithing	18 40
F. W. Streeter, horse shoeing	1 50
Anna Thompson, domestic	15 00
Abraham Johnson, nurse	25 00
John Peterson, labor	30 00
Gusta Johnson, cook	20 00
Peter Grant, wood	90 00

BURIAL EXPENSES, COUNTY POOR.

M. J. Durkan	$ 60
J. W. Stewart	25 00
J. F. Tibbets	2 40
M. E. Gleason	17 50
Eveleth Hardware company	35 00
W. R. Barrett	17 50

BOARD AND CARE OF COUNTY POOR.

S. Weinberg	$ 4 00
Iver Olson	12 00
Children's home	31 50
Woman's hospital	51 27
St. Mary's hospital	161 47
St. Luke's hospital	134 67

MISCELLANEOUS COUNTY POOR EXPENSES.

H. G. Johnson, conveyance county poor	$ 5 00
E. G. Armstrong, conveyance county poor	12 00
P. Fischer, conveyance county poor	5 00
M. Stewart & Co., conveyance county poor	6 00
J. H. Dibbil & Son, conveyance county poor	12 00
John Peterson, conveyance county poor	2 00
R. S. Lerch, conveyance county poor	10 00
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent, county poor officers	37 50
A. L. Warner, Tr., office rent superintendent of poor	15 00
R. C. Sloan, office rent county physician	15 00
Chamberlain & Taylor, stationery superintendent of poor	5 72
H. A. Sodergren, medicine county poor	3 05
S. F. Boyce, medicine county poor	1 50
A. J. Braden, medicine, etc.	20 00
Dr. S. Maxwell, medicine and services	25 00
L. Barnes, office rent assistant superintendent poor	18 00

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, COUNTY GENERAL.

J. B. Middlecoff, postage judge of probate	$ 2 00
L. H. Whipple, postage, express, etc., county treasurer	104 51
George F. Chester, postage and express, clerk of court	5 45
O. Halden, postage and express, county auditor	13 01
R. W. Nichols, work as surveyor, maps, etc.	22 50
Bert N. Wheeler, supplies county superintendent of school	18 77
Arthur Lyes, hauling ashes from court house	3 00
Western Union Telegraph company, clock service at court house	2 00
F. W. Kugler & Co., toilet paper, etc., court house	12 15
Dr. R. Graham, medical services county prisoners	10 00
Thomas Rheinhart & Co., repairing clock in court room 3	1 50
L. C. Ketchum, oil, etc., court house and jail	2 60
A. J. Balgaard, carpenter work at court house	7 80
L. D. Robertson, washing towels for court house	1 00

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 28.—The barometer is low over Nebraska and Lake Superior, and is high over Western Montana. Barometric pressures have risen decidedly in all districts northwest from Iowa. Warmer weather prevails over the Western Lake Superior, and it is generally somewhat colder in states west from the Mississippi valley region, accompanied by freezing conditions in Northwest Canada, Western North Dakota, Montana and Wyoming. Denver reports a light frost. Snow is falling this morning at a few stations in Northwest Canada, and rains occurred yesterday or last night over Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri. La Cresse and Davenport report heavy rainfalls.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Swift Current	10
Medicine Hat	24	Qu'Appelle	18
Calgary	28	Winnipeg	36
Athabosca	28	Helena	30
Port Arthur	40	Bismarck	40
Williston	32	Miles City	34
Havre	36	Moorhead	42
Rapid City	40	St. Paul	54
Marquette	50	Sault Ste. Marie	48
Huron	42	Milwaukee	48
La Crosse	52	Chicago	58
Detroit	62	North Platte	42
Davenport	56	Omaha	52
Denver	54	St. Louis	66
Kansas City	58	Memphis	72
Dodge City	48	Lander	32
Prince Albert	14		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight. Threatening with showers Saturday. Cooler tonight. Fresh winds, probably northeast tonight and westerly during Saturday.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 56 degrees; minimum temperature, 42 degrees; precipitation, .20 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 28.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight followed Saturday by showers and cooler in northwest portion.

Minnesota—Threatening weather tonight with cooler in extreme west portion. Saturday probably rain and cooler. Variable winds becoming brisk westerly Saturday.

A PRESSING QUESTION.

The question of municipal ownership of street franchises and public utilities continues to secure increased public attention. Recent city elections where the subject has been much discussed have been almost unanimous in favor of the municipality keeping what franchises she still holds and securing the possession as soon as possible of those with which it has parted. In this connection a book edited by Professor E. W. Bemis of the Kansas state agricultural college and including articles by other prominent men, will no doubt attract wide attention. Professor Bemis deals particularly with street railways, gas and the general question of public or private ownership. He is an investigator in these fields of recognized ability and carefulness. He has testified before legislative committees as an expert on the subject and has been indefatigable in his researches and collection of data. He leans strongly to the policy of full government ownership and operation of street monopolies, such as railways, gas works, waterworks, electric lighting and telephone systems, because they are monopolies which cannot justly and safely be given into the keeping of private capital, because he believes that corruption in city ownership cannot possibly equal the corruption growing out of the attempts of private capital to secure from city councils and governments the unfair and immensely profitable position of monopoly control, and because an extension of the functions of city government into matters so closely touching the people will increase rather than deaden public interest in and watchfulness over the conduct of their government.

M. N. Baker, an editor of the Engineering News, writes the chapter on waterworks, and his statistics are very significant. In 1800 there were sixteen waterworks in the United States, and only one of these was publicly owned. In 1896 there were 3196, of which 1690, or over one-half, were publicly owned. The privately owned water system is the exception in Massachusetts, where 113 of the 151 systems are public. A private water system for any considerable community will soon be as rare in the United States as a public-owned street railway is at present. And the objections to public ownership in this case would seem to be as strong as in any other case of a general public utility.

In electric lighting there have been long strides in public ownership. In 1890 the number of municipal electric light plants was little more than fifty. But in 1892 it had increased to 198, and in 1898 to about 400. Professor John R. Commons and Professor Bemis both write on this subject, and give much attention to comparative results in public as against private ownership and management. This is the most thorough presentation of the question which has yet appeared, and the conclusions, which seem to be impartially drawn from a great number of reports, analyses and comparisons, tend to support the contention that public ownership is very far from being a failure in whatever light considered. Gas has been neglected in the growth of electric lighting, but it is shown that neither here nor abroad has the consumption of gas been seriously checked by the new light, and it appears to be probable that gas will long continue to be the cheaper illuminant. There is reason to expect, therefore, that the public ownership movement will soon embrace gas plants equally with electric light. There are now twelve cities in the United States operating public gas plants, and Professor Bemis finds that the people in these places believe they have gained through public ownership and operation, and wish to continue it. It is also worthy of note that the public management is progressive and not seriously handicapped by politics, thus refuting the claims of opponents of municipal ownership that the management would be very costly and corrupt.

MERELY QUOTED IT.

The New York Tribune has made an important correction in relation to a remark that has been very generally attributed to Horace Greeley. It declares that Mr. Greeley never made the remark attributed to him regarding the seceding states at the outbreak of the civil war, "Let the wayward sisters depart in peace." When Greeley was a candidate for the presidency the parase was frequently cited to his discredit. The matter has been brought up again by a new book entitled Ida M. Tarbell's "Later Life of Lincoln," beginning "When Horace Greeley advocated letting the 'wayward sisters go in peace,'" James Oliver, of Burlingame, Kan., writes to the Tribune asking Miss Tarbell to "quote any sentence which Horace Greeley ever wrote, or to substantiate by witnesses any words he ever spoke, advocating without material qualifications such policy." The Tribune publishes Mr. Oliver's letter and adds:

"The phrase referred to has often been attributed to Mr. Greeley by one of those curious survivals of a popular error once begun which baffle all subsequent efforts at correction. Mr. Greeley, so far as we know, never used it, except by way of quotation from a letter by Gen. Winfield Scott, in which it first appeared."

Then the Tribune publishes entire the letter of Gen. Scott, which was dated Washington, March 3, 1861, and addressed to William H. Seward, who, it was known, would become secretary of state in Lincoln's cabinet. The letter is sufficiently interesting, in view of what subsequently happened, and in view of the distinguished position which Gen. Scott held as commander in chief of the army, to warrant the reproduction here of the major portion of it, as follows:

"To meet the extraordinary exigencies of the times, it seems to me that I am guilty of no arrogance in limiting the president's field of selection to one of the four plans of procedure subjoined:

"First—Throw off the old and assume the new designation, the Union party; adopt the conciliatory measures proposed by Mr. Crittenden or the peace convention, and, my life upon it, we shall have no new case of secession, but, on the contrary, an early return of many, if not all, the states which have already broken off from the Union. Without some equally benign measure the remaining slave-holding states will probably join the Montgomery Confederacy in less than sixty days, when this city, being included in a foreign county, would require a permanent garrison of at least 35,000 troops to protect the government within it.

"Second—Collect the duties on foreign goods outside the ports of which the government has lost the command, or close such ports by act of congress and blockade them.

"Third—Conquer the seceding states by invading armies. No doubt this might be done in two or three years by a young and able general—a Wolfe, a Desaix, a Hoche—with 300,000 disciplined men, estimating a third for garrisons and the loss of a yet greater number for skirmishes, sieges, battles and Southern fevers. The destruction of life and property on the other side would be frightful, however perfect the moral discipline of the invaders. The conquest completed at the enormous waste of human life to the North and Northwest, with at least $250,000,000 added thereto, and cui bono? Fifteen devastated provinces! not to be brought into harmony with their conquerors, but to be held for generations by heavy garrisons, at an expense quadruple the net duties or taxes which it would be possible to extort from them, followed by a protector or emperor.

"Fourth—Say to the seceded states: 'Wayward sisters, depart in peace!'"

GROWING OUR DATES.

The Milwaukee Sentinel expresses the opinion that the experiment that the agricultural department is about to make in Arizona with African date palms promises to start a flourishing date industry in this country. At the present time we import our supply of dates, no less than 24,604,013 pounds having been shipped to this country during 1897 and 1898, for which we paid $620,750. It is argued that we can raise all the dates that we consume at a considerably less cost than this, besides producing better ones than those we import. And the supply of a better quality of dates at a cheaper price would no doubt stimulate their consumption very materially. Furthermore, it is believed that the date palms would not only be profitable to the people of Arizona, but would add greatly to the vegetation of that arid region.

But it is not only in Arizona that the date palm might be profitably grown. The people of Southern California could easily raise good crops of dates. The San Francisco Chronicle calls attention to the fact that there are a few date palms near old San Diego which were planted by the mission fathers who established themselves there over a century ago. Several other excellent specimens of date palm growth are to be found in Southern California, so that the Chronicle is probably correct in saying: "Undoubtedly if Californians chose they could rear forests of such trees in all their warm valleys and even on the mesas where there might be a chance for the trees to send their taproots down to water." Since the date palm is known to flourish in Southern California its more general cultivation should be easy to stimulate there at a time when any profitable fruit crop is welcome to land owners.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AMERICAN SUCCESS IN CUBA.

It is pleasing to learn that the American administration of the affairs of Cuba is proving a success, at least from a financial point of view. It is announced the customs revenues in Cuba during the first three months of the present year foot up to $3,275,206. This is regarded as signifying that the total receipts during the year will amount to between $15,000,000 and $18,000,000, as the customs revenue will increase as the island becomes more used to conditions of peace. It is evident, therefore, that the island will be on a self-supporting basis before the year is over, including the expenses of the army of occupation. The army of occupation will consist of twelve regiments, according to the present outlook. This is a very satisfactory condition of affairs, showing that the work of instituting good government is progressing rapidly. By putting the island on a self-supporting basis in so short a time and at the same time maintaining order with so small a force the American officials give evidence of a considerable capacity for readjusting the affairs of this badly misgoverned colony.

In view of the large revenues, Gen. Brooke issued an order reducing some taxes and abolishing others. The objection was raised at Santiago that such a policy would result in cutting off public improvements and throwing a considerable number of people out of work. This seemed a plausible objection, but the Washington Post has an explanation to the effect that the insurgent leaders do not want lower taxation. They never paid taxes under Spanish rule, says that paper, but they did see what a good thing the system of high taxation was for those who levied, collected and administered, and they dreamed of the day when they would succeed to a job so sumptuous and yet so leisurely. In the opinion of the Post "the introduction into Cuba of a strictly honest and economical financial system will kindle the flames of anti-American hatred by the generals and their armies into a furious conflagration. Anything done in behalf of the industrious elements—anything to lighten the burden of agriculture, commerce, or any other private industry—will be a disappointment, a grievance, a cause of ungovernable fury and dismay to the whole revolutionary element."

While there may be some reason for this view of the situation, it is also probably true that there are some insurgent leaders who are not of the character described by the Post. The Cubans have had the bad example of Spanish misrule before them for many years, and it would be surprising if they did not entertain ideas of self-government that differ from ours, but if they become apt pupils of the American officials now administering the affairs of the island they will soon be given an opportunity to demonstrate their ability to govern themselves.

An interesting change in the British foreign trade is noted. For some time up to within a few months British exports were decreasing and imports increasing; but the March figures, like those for the two months preceding, show an increase in exports and a decline in imports. For the three months the record is as follows, in comparison with the same time last year:

	1899.	1898.
Imports	£118,242,584	£119,089,209
Exports	78,294,681	72,817,899

Excess imports. £39,947,903 £46,281,309

This speaks of an increasing downward pressure upon British prices, wages and profits, which is forced by the inroads American and German wares have been making upon neutral and British markets.

Throw a stone into a stream and the disturbance af the water will not cease until the concentric circles which roll on from the point of the stone's immersion be stopped by the farthest shore. Advertising, says an exchange, stirs the tide of business as resistlessly as the stone moves the surface of the water. Even if it miss the particular object of its aim, like a poorly directed missile thrown into a stream, the advertiser's thought will run out through the great current of publicity with results as certain as the motion caused by a pebble tossed into a brook.

An Eastern trade journal, devoted to the tobacco trade, makes the statement that within two years the consumption of cigarettes has declined one-fourth. For six years preceding 1896 the production of cigarettes steadily increased. At this time of maximum production the output aggregated 4,180,000,000, while the output for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, was about 1,000,000,000 less, notwithstanding that there had been a large increase in the foreign demand with larger exports than ever before in the history of the trade. Evidently the warfare on the cigarette is having some effect.

An Eastern newspaper calls Speaker Reed an annoying sort of kicker, and adds: "He doesn't strike right from the shoulder, nor does he kick around promiscuously. In point of fact, he doesn't hit or kick at all, but simply stands on his own base with folded arms and silent speech, awaiting the time to strike. He may or he may not deliver a blow at McKinley. If he can't down him he won't strike at all."

The children of Rutherford B. Hayes have offered their old home, Spiegel Grove, near Fremont, Ohio, to the Ohio State Archeological and Historical society, on condition that a permanent fund of $25,000 be raised to keep the building and its historical treasures, which are many.

How lonesome, says the Des Moines News, that one man must feel as the lone man of the town council of Beattie, Kansas. The mayor and four of the councilmen are of the feminine persuasion. It is a petticoat government with deep ruffles.

A benevolent pawnshop society in New York has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. It is said that nearly all the pledges were redeemed. If the benevolent pawnshop makes 6 per cent, how much does the private establishment make?

Every one will welcome the latest news from Manilla that an early return to peace is probable.

The people of Duluth may well be thankful that they do not live in the cyclone belt.

The next congress will be a very dull body without Tom Reed and Jerry Simpson.

GLEANINGS OF MIRTH.

Somerville Journal: "You are the apple of my eye, my dear," he said."

"And only yesterday," she sobbed, "you told me that I was a peach!"

Chicago Tribune: "I learn ze Engalish language in ze books," remarked the foreigner, "but I hear ze people talk and I find out a man is as proud and conceited iss—if I haf not forgotten—vair mooch adhere to himself."

Washington Star: "You ought to be a telephone girl," said the fortune teller. "That is where success lies for you."

"Why so?" she asked.

"If men could only hear you talk," he answered.

Indianapolis Journal: "Blazenstein had a narrow escape from getting his insurance withheld."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. He had fellows passing handbills through the crowd announcing a great fire sale before the fire was half out."

Chicago Post: He smacked his lips.

"Ah," he said, "you keep a fine brand of liquor in the house. Is that the same that I had here last week?"

"No," replied the host. "You will recall that you drank what you had before."

Yonkers Statesman: "Do you know, there's something about that friend of yours that I like," said the fellow who had refused a treat.

"Yes; I guess it's his money," replied the friend, whose eyes were wide open.

Indianapolis Journal: "Think'st thou," asked the actor captain, "we can storm yonder building the enemy occupies?"

"You ought to," said the orderly, "it is only a barn."

Indianapolis Journal: Facetious Guest—I can tell from your looks that you believe in spiritualism. Am I right?

Solemn Waiter—Well, I do have some faith in table tipping.

Chicago Record: "Life is not all sunshine, Harriet."

"Yes, I know that, but you know very well, Julius, there are lots of days when I could carry a chiffon parasol if I had it."

Washington Star: "Here's a case of a man who sent his divorced wife a bridal gift of $100,000 when she married another man."

"Evidently a little token of sympathy for the other man."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Every timber that goes into the defender Columbia is picked stock, without a flaw in it."

"That so? And yet we all hope she's full of knots!"

Detroit Journal: The doctors had consulted; it was appendicitis.

"Shall we operate?"

The sufferer turned up into their faces.

"No!" he cried, savagely.

For, strange to say, there are persons in the world to whom life is dearer than social prestige.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Why do I see so many men wandering around with long faces? Any calamity?"

"Not exactly. They are fire insurance agents who claim all of last year's profits have vanished this year in smoke."

Chicago Tribune: "You've seen my little dog chasing his own tail and trying to bite it, haven't you?"

"Yes, all dogs do that."

"I know, but they don't do it as Fido does. He heard us one day call it his swallow-tail act and now he never does it till after 6 o'clock."

A SILLY BLUNDER.

St. Paul Globe: "That legislature," said a prominent Republican state official, "did nothing all winter but make capital for John Lind." Republican papers, as well aware of this as was this official, are practically trying to cover the record and divert attention.

In their desperation they seize upon the laudable efforts of Governor Lind to secure the speedy return of the Thirteenth Minnesota from Manilla, and, ignoring their own earlier clamor, denounce him as a renegade, a copperhead and ally of Aguinaldo and as unpatriotic.

This is a sillier blunder than any the legislature made, and that is saying much. To say to the people of this state that John Lind, who was one of the first to offer his services to the government in the Spanish war, is not a patriot, to dub him a copperhead and a Filipino, is a folly so grotesque as to invite only the guffaws of the people.

John Lind a copperhead! Ha! Ha!

Worked It Cutely.

Elk River Star-News: The Duluth delegation worked that normal school appropriation very cutely when they stated that Governor Lind would veto the item and they would gain political prestige therefrom. Governor Lind usually has cards up the sleeve himself and the veto never come.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Ask Your Druggist for a generous **10 Cent Trial Size.**

Ely's Cream Balm

Contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SPEAKER REED.

Philadelphia Ledger: It will seem queer to Mr. Reed, at first, to take up the law, after having been so long engaged in laying it down.

Detroit Free Press: Speaker Reed will soon be able to say, after the fashion of the hero of Manilla, that he is no politician; that he is only a lawyer seeking an honest livelihood.

Boston Transcript: The state of Maine has long been noted for its policy of keeping trained men in congress. In the death of Dingley and the coming resignation of Reed, the Pine Tree state loses much of the influence it has had in national affairs.

New York Times: It remains only to welcome Mr. Reed to New York. His brethren of the bar will leave him in no doubt about his professional welcome, but such a man is also a social and civic acquisition. Among the actual leaders of the bar it would not be very easy to name one who ranks with him as a leader of public opinion. And the settlement of such a man in it adds a real distinction to a town of even three millions and a half of people in a great majority undistinguished, and in a very small minority indeed partaking of his particular distinction.

Lewiston, Me., Journal: Mr. Reed's removal from Maine would create new political interests in this state, and it might easily create new national interests. While it is assumed that President McKinley will be renominated by the Republicans in 1900, it is clear that on a later occasion Lawyer Thomas B. Reed, of New York city might easily occupy a commanding niche in the presidential gallery. A New Yorker from Maine, of course, occupies a state of higher political empire in some minds than a Maine man yet from Maine—used as we are to the raising of great leaders and keeping them at home.

New York World: Thomas Brackett Reed has been practically continuously in public life for thirty-nine years—ever since he attained his majority. So assiduously has he applied himself to the public business and so little has he attended to his private affairs that he finds himself at the age of 60 with no provision for his old age, with means so limited that he can maintain himself and his family in the modest manner consistent with his and their station only by exercising the rigidest economy. The net result of his life is an international and most honorable fame—a large, a splendid achievement, indeed, but not one that affords the slightest guaranty against the sordid misfortunes of an old age in poverty or of a family deprived of its breadwinner and not sustained and soothed by a comfortable income.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: Mr. Reed will leave no one behind him in the house capable of filling his place. He has so long and so completely dominated the Republican side of that body that, like a towering overspreading oak in the field, he disappears only to leave behind him, while in the area of his far-reaching shadow, a stunted growth of saplings. There may be some there which, under proper conditions of sunlight and opportunity, might grow in time into the stature of the departed oak, but they are not in evidence at the present and the choice of a successor is limited to men no one of whom can pretend to any such position of authority, influence and power over the majority in the house as Speaker Reed has exercised. This is unfortunate for the party as well as for the country, for the Republicans at best will have only a narrow majority in especial need of a strong guiding hand to make the most of a limited situation.

Maine's Voice.

Don't you do it, Mr. Reed,
'Tis a play by selfish greed
Of those Yorkers to translate
Our Yankee into their fond old state.
We've no doubt that you'll succeed—
That's your nature, Mr. Reed,
But we trust that just for gain
You'll not jump the state of Maine,
Yet that hardly fifty thousand vote—
That's an awful coaxer—wow!
Don't believe that I'd resist.
Yet, alas, I'd not be missed.
But it's different far with you,
What, oh, what would Portland do?
You're a landmark—you're a sight:
Rank the same as Portland light.
When a stranger comes to town
People take and show him down
Round the islands, round the docks,
Wear his shoe tags to the socks
Walking up and down to see
Pointing out the Portland show.
Last of all, with swelling pride,
Visitor is pulled aside
So a towering shape may stalk,
Lurching down the quivering walk.
Feel the earth beneath him throb!
Plain enough that he's a nob.
How the people part and stare,
Shivering breath his icy glare,
Turning as he tosses by
To follow him with goggling eye.
Sidewalk strollers all turn out;
And he—he rolls serenely through
With here and there a "Harr d'ye do?"
Gasp rapturously, "That is Tom."
Oh, Mr. Reed, may do not go,
For Portland's bound to miss you so.
Come back this summer to Grand Beach,
Where you can be in easy reach;
Where folks will not be annoyed guest
And want to add to life a zest
Can show him something he will like—
Tom Reed a-straddle of his bike,
Oh, spurn that Imperial worm,
That fifty thousand legal firm.
Come back to Portland. Let us gaze
Upon your halo's mellow rays.
It may be that amongst those afar
You wear the scepter of a czar,
And that for all the common crew
You simply have a "Harr d'ye do?"
You're just as dear to Portland still
As Portland Head or Munjoy Hill,
And underneath your war-trail paint
Your loving district sees its saint.

—Lewiston, Me., Journal.

RURAL TELEPHONES.

Excellent Service of a Farmers' Company in Ohio.

Geauga county is perhaps the most rural of any county in Ohio. It has no cities and only two or three villages, and yet every one of its sixteen townships is connected by telephone, and has, as I am informed, the best telephone service of any county in the state, says an Ohio letter to the Country Gentleman. The whole system is essentially a rural one, and the farmers themselves are among its chief supporters and promoters. They were rapidly realizing the benefits to be derived from its use, and no longer regard it merely as a luxury, but consider it a necessity to their business. It is not a toy for diversion and amusement, but a tool that a farmer may use to his own advantage and profit, as well as any business man in village or city.

The Bainbridge Telephone company is the leading farmers' company in the county. It is composed of eight stockholders, all farmers, who organized a stock company in 1897. They drew up a constitution and set of by-laws, all taking equal shares, obtained franchises on the streets they wished to occupy and began the erection of their lines. They had but little assistance at the outset of any patrons except themselves. They were shrewd business farmers, however, and reasoned that what they—as farmers—wanted would soon be wanted by other farmers. In this they have not been disappointed, for farmer after farmer, and business men of all kinds who reside in the country, are asking to have telephones put in their homes or places of business. And once in a home it seldom comes out; indeed, it stands, in the estimation of most users, next to the clock in point of value. At the present time this company is asked to extend their lines faster and in more directions than they are able to do.

The cost of erecting a telephone line in the country is greater in proportion to the number of patrons than it is in the city, owing to their being fewer patrons to a given length of the system. The cost of a mile of poles and one wire, and the necessary work of putting all things in place, is a trifle over $50. This estimate was obtained from the manager of the Bainbridge company, and is for first-class material and work. They have not put up a cheap line, for these are forever getting out of repair. They built for permanency and good service. They use the metallic circuit, and put in first-class telephones. By doing business in this way and looking carefully after all repairs that are necessary, their patrons are given a service equal to any in the cities, and become in most instances permanent subscribers.

The stockholders of this company went about the erection of their system by doing nearly all the work themselves. They are all farmers, and consequently know how to work, and so the president might be seen measuring off distances and laying out the work, the manager with a helper or two digging holes, the treasurer putting on the cross-arms and pins, and then all hands turning in and raising the poles and stringing the wires. Of course, they had to employ some expert work men at first, when it came to putting in the telephones, making proper connections, etc., but the manager who is an intelligent young farmer, kept his eyes open and soon became an expert himself, and now the company seldom finds it necessary to have any work done that they cannot do themselves.

The cost of a telephone, like all other desirable things, will in a measure determine the number of those who use it. The farmers hereabout, and there are many of them, pay to the Bainbridge company a rental of $12 per year, or $1.25 per month, both payable in advance. This price is regarded as very reasonable, as the company furnishes the telephones, makes all connections, and keeps everything in repair, besides giving all its patrons free use of two other quite extensive lines, and doing the necessary switching for connections with these other lines.

The benefits to the farmer and to the farmer's home to be derived from the use of the telephone, are very numerous. It is not to be denied there is, to some, a sense of loneliness in country life that is often urged as the chief objection to living on the farm, and there are homes located in lonely places, widely isolated from the usual routes of travel, whose occupants see from day to day but few persons besides the members of their own household. To such a home as this the telephone comes like a veritable Jack-the-Giant-Killer and slaughters this bugbear of isolation. It brings the remotest and loneliest farmhouse into the very centers of business and society, and puts its occupants in constant touch with the great busy world outside their own lonely doors. Can any one imagine a greater benefit that can come to a home so located?

The amount of business that one can transact, while staying at home, is surprising. The multitudes of instances where one wants to send or receive information of importance enable one to make the telephone a ready messenger who runs the errands instantly while one stands within his own house.

Rural telephones are an advantage in proportion to the number of persons with whom one may speak. Those lines that only make the circuit of the neighborhood say too have any work done that they chiefly, while those that have connections with other lines, and those lines with others, offer the greatest benefits of any. The Bainbridge telephone company, when it first organized and had but few patrons, made connections with the Chagrin Falls company and employed them to do its switching. But since it has grown out of its infancy to more robust maturity, it has a handsome and cosy switchboard of its own, located in a farmer's house at the intersection of their lines. Chagrin Falls is the busy little manufacturing town where the farmers for many miles around come to do their trading, and the connection made with this company was of much value to the rural companies.

It is probable that no rural telephone company can hope to be entirely successful unless the residents of the community are live, progressive farmers. I mean that class that are seeking information from every source, that read the daily papers, and that keep in touch with the progress of civilization. If a community is composed largely of a class of persons who are of the "little advance except on their own affairs, a telephone company would undoubtedly be an unsuccessful venture.

The story of the telephone in the farmer's house is only partly told when reference is made merely to its financial or business advantages. No one gets so much genuine enjoyment and solid comfort out of the telephone as the "women folks," and no one needs it more. The ceaseless and weary round of household duties has a much more tiring and enervating effect than does the hard work out of doors. The telephone breaks up this monotonous drudgery with an effect that is truly inspiring.

To a farmer's wife in constant and easy communication with near relatives, or close personal friends, and to be able at any time to converse with them, adds no small comfort to the somewhat lonely life on many farms. To learn of the condition of the sick, the prospect of the arrival of friends, the news of the neighborhood, or for that matter the nation at large, to be always posted on events of importance, all these and many more give the farmer's home that is supplied with a telephone an interest and enjoyment that add much to the pleasure and comforts of farm life.

Do you live next door to a cracker bakery? If not, there's still a way to have crackers always fresh.

Buy a package of **Uneeda Biscuit** and learn how—air tight, moisture tight, dust tight—this package brings the biscuit to you as crisp and tender as when they left the baker's oven. Only 5 cents.

A Story of Sterility,
SUFFERING AND RELIEF.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,187]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful, and was troubled was leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant. Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. CORA GILSON, YATES, MANITEE, MICH.

"Your Medicine Worked Wonders."

"I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs, dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

The Cry Is Still Duluth.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The refusal of the school board to pay the freight on a Spanish cannon, and the announcement that $80 would be taken out of the city treasury to bring the antiquated engine of destruction to Duluth, reminds me that I have a scheme which I have been holding back, in hopes that times would pick up a bit, so as to warrant me in bringing it forward. Here is my proposition, and I would be glad of a general expression of opinions relative to it:

I propose, Mr. Editor, that we never a plot to squander city finances is hatched, that the amount reached after be converted into a sinking fund, and when this fund has reached the dimensions of $1000, it be expended for the promotion of the manufacturing interest of Duluth. The money could be divided up into prizes and distributed among people who habitually buy goods of Duluth manufacture. This is not a lottery scheme, but a kind of subsidy which would be wholesome, far-reaching and profitable in its results. It would work like a nest egg in the nest of the goose that laid the golden egg. It would be a money-maker, a money-saver, and an advertisement for Duluth not to be sneezed at. I would have the 300 vice presidents of the Home Consumers' league act as a committee to arrange the details of the distribution. A coupon securing a chance to the holder for every dollar expended for home products might be a good feature. Prize essays, orations, dramas, drawings, debates might be called for, to the end that local patriotism be fired anew and the philosophy of local prosperity be made a pleasing and popular study.

There is in almost every human breast a longing to be actively engaged in furthering some good cause. I appeal to this spirit in the men and women of Duluth to espouse the cause of our struggling factories. It is a battle of peace and for peace and prosperity. It has the element of excitement, it has the dignity of high purpose, it promises the material sweets of victory. Try it, for a change.

HUGH A. WETMORE.

Duluth, April 27.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Only Apearance in this city of
REV. JOHN WATSON, D. D.,
"IAN MACLAREN,"
Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" etc.
At First M. E. Church, Duluth,
Thursday Evening, May 4.
SUBJECT:
Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty With Notes.
(a) Margaret Howe. (b) Jamie Soutar.
(c) Dr. McClure.
RESERVED SEATS, $1.50, $1.00.
On sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store, April 28th at 9 a. m.

TURNER HALL
For a short season commencing
Thursday, April 27,
The Clara Mathes Co.....
Direct from the coast.
Opening with the European success
"La Belle Marie."
Latest songs, elegant costumes. Entire change of programme nightly. A high class attraction at popular prices Admission 10c, 20c and 30c
Reserved seats at Lundberg & Stone's book store
Ladies' and Children's Saturday Matinee.

PARLOR THEATER.
19 SECOND AVE. WEST.
TONIGHT, *MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.*
"CARNIVAL OF FUN."
GREAT BIG SHOW.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 14th day of April, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Emil Tessman and Arcade L. Bellevau copartners as Tessman & Bellevau were plaintiffs and Peter J. Krupp and Anton Rink copartners as Krupp & Rink defendants in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendants, for the sum of one hundred sixteen 45-100 ($116.45) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtors had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 4th day of March, 1899, being the date of the rendition of said judgment, or at any time thereafter, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lot sixteen (16), block one (1), Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County. The above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 18, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-19-26—1899.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., April 1, 1899. Sealed proposals for riprap embankment at Agate Bay (Two Harbors), Minn., will be received here until noon, May 1, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information on application.

CLINTON B. SEARS,
Major, Engineers.

Duluth Evening Herald—April-1-7-14-21-28—1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and eleven 63-100 dollars ($311.63), principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James H. Robinson and Agnes Robinson, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Anna B. Robson, of same place, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of February, 1898, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 75. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to wit:

All of lot numbered nine (9), in block number twelve (12), in Third Division Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 8th day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $311.63 principal and interest and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., March 24th, 1899.

ANNA B. ROBSON, formerly ANNA B. WATSON, Mortgagee.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5-1899.

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

Saturday will be a busy day at The Fair when bargains such as these are offered, back of which is Stack & Co's reputation for always giving to our customers

WHAT'S ADVERTISED AS ADVERTISED.

There can be no doubt that the careful shoppers will respond in great crowds.

LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES, DRAPERIES

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS. **39c**

1 lot Nottingham Lace Curtains, full size, neat patterns, good quality, nicely hemmed, worth 75c..... **39c**

At $1.19—1 lot Lace Curtains, handsome Floral borders, with beautiful center, exact imitation of more expensive curtains, worth $1.75 per pair..... **$1.19**

At $2.25—1 lot Lace Curtains in cream or ecru, latest patterns and effective designs, the kind other stores ask $3.00 per pair—Saturday's sale price..... **$2.25**

$2.39—20 pairs Tapestry Portieres, 3 yards long, full wide, in red, green or brown, heavy knotted fringe; worth $3.25—per pair **$2.39**

At 45c—14 pieces Jute Drapery, 52 inches wide, suitable for couch covers, portieres or drapery, in two-toned effects, or green and red, green and tan, and red and tan, worth 69c a yard..... **45c**

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS. **75c**

1 lot Nottingham Curtains, choice patterns, splendid quality fast edges, regular selling price per pair 98c—now..... **75c**

At $1.50—1 lot Nottingham Lace Curtains with heavy border, plain center and fancy dots, long, extra wide, worth $1.25 per pair..... **98c**

At $1.75—1 lot Lace Curtains in ecru or white, 3½ yards long, 60 inches wide, corner design, plain net effect, regular price $2.50 per pair..... **$1.75**

At $2.75—2 pairs Tapestry Portieres, 3 yards long, full wide, handsome pattern, heavy knotted fringe, worth $3.25 per pair..... **$2.75**

At $3.75—2 pairs Tapestry Portieres—extra wide, handsome selection of colorings, the best and most showy Portieres in the city, worth $5.00 per pair..... **$2.75**

Some Money-Savers in Our Dry Goods Dept.

Fine wool novelty Suitings, 36 inches wide, in the new mixtures, worth others at 12½c, a yd..... **10c**

Fancy Whiteborn's English Flannelettes, in light and dark grounds, fine assortment, worth 12½c—per yd **8½c**

Extra Heavy Brown Sheeting, 42 inches wide, good quality, worth 15c a yard..... **11c**

Fine Soft Sateen Cheviots in the very latest effects, fast black and colors, fancy stripes and figures, worth 12½c..... **8c**

All Linen Dark Dress Crash, good standard quality, regular selling price per yard 5c—three yards for..... **3½c**

50 pairs Feather Pillows, weight 3 lbs each, ticking, covered with good quality of ticking, worth 62c..... **39c**

50 dozen Pillow Cases, size 42x36, made of good quality of muslin, worth 10c each..... **7½c**

20 doz Pillow Cases, extra size, made of best quality of soft finish muslin, hemmed and tucked, worth 15c each..... **11c**

10 dozen Sheets, hemmed and ready for use, the regular 50c size and kind—while they last Saturday at..... **42c**

10 doz Full size Crochet Bedspreads, hemmed and ready for use, worth 65c..... **49c**

15 pieces Silkoline, full 36 inches wide, in great variety of patterns, worth 12c per yd..... **8c**

25 doz large size double-thread Bath Towels, sell everywhere at 12½c each; our price..... **9c**

20 doz all linen honeycomb Towels, size 18x36, worth 15c each..... **9c**

25 pieces Checked Glass Toweling, 18 inches wide, very good quality, 6c goods—our price..... **3¾c**

15 pieces Shirting Percales, 36 inches wide, in skirting and dress styles, at less than manufacturers cost, worth 7½c a yard..... **7½c**

10 pieces white Shaker Flannel, very soft and fleecy, worth 6c a yard..... **4c**

5 pieces pure Oil Boiled Table Damask, 60 inches wide, worth 39c per yard..... **25c**

Great Values IN Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Skirts

Ladies' Dark Wrappers, 75c

Ladies' Wrappers—

Of dark Lawns, blue or black grounds, with white figures, made with wide sweep, with yoke and neat collar, trimmed with ruffle, full width, worth $1.25; sale price for Saturday..... **75c**

Ladies' Wrappers—

Of dark Lawns, in fancy stripes, with yoke and neat collar, trimmed with ruffle, full width, worth $1.75 each..... **98c**

Ladies' Wrappers—

4 doz Ladies' Percale Wrappers, dark and medium grounds, in fancy stripes, while yoke and collar is trimmed with white braid, box pleated back, very neat and stylish, worth $1.75 each..... **$1.25**

Ladies' Dress Skirts—

2 doz Dress Skirts, plain black, Moreen and Sateen cloths, lined throughout with good quality lining—velvet binding, worth $2.00..... **$1.50**

Boys' Heavy Cotton Leather Hose—

2 doz Boys' heavy cotton leather Hose—extra long tops, black—absolutely stainless, sizes from 6 to 9½—

23c

Boys' Heavy Bicycle Hose—

2 doz Extra heavy ribbed Bicycle Hose, double heel and toe, the best and strongest Stocking in the market, worth 25c..... **15c**

Ladies' Black or Tan Hose—

2 doz Ladies' Hose, Black or tan, 3-thread hose and toe, narrowed ankle, absolutely stainless, worth 12½c per pair..... **7c**

Men's Sox

1 dozen Men's Sox, fine soft thread, mixed gray and brown, regular selling price per pair 10c—three pairs for..... **25c**

Men's Sweaters—

2 doz Men's Sweaters, good heavy weight, in dark blue and red, worth 75c each..... **49c**

50c Shirt Waists for 29c—New spring patterns and styles in percales, all the new wash fabrics, stripes and checks, full front, laundered collar, for..... **29c**

10 doz Ladies' Fine Percale and Madras Shirt Waists, stylish stripes, all sizes, worth up to 89c; choice at this sale—for..... **50c**

15 doz Ladies' highest grade washable Waists in Madras, Pique, Ginghams, Dimities—made with insertion and trimmings, worth up to $1.75 each; choice of this lot..... **98c**

1 doz Tailor-made Mohair Dress Skirts, strictly up-to-date, lined and interlined, workmanship perfect, regular selling price $4.50 **$2.75**

Go-Carts and Baby Cabs at Manufacturers' prices.

$7.00 Baby Cabs for..... **$5.50**

$9.00 Baby Cabs for..... **$7.00**

$10.00 Baby Cabs for..... **$8.50**

$12.00 Baby Cabs for..... **$9.98**

GO-CARTS—We have them at **$2.75, $3.25, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00**

3pt doz White Granite Cups and Saucers, medium weight, nice tea size—per pair..... **5c**

100 Alarm Clocks, guaranteed for 1 year, steely nickel-plated, worth $1.00 each..... **79c**

1000 Rolls London Crepe Paper, all colors, worth 10c a roll..... **8c**

STACK & CO. STACK & CO.

TRUE LAW ADOPTED

If Governor Signs It, Wisconsin's Quick Marriage Industry Is Ended.

A RADICAL CHANGE

License Necessary Five Days in Advance---A Comment from Milwaukee.

The quick marriage industry of Superior and also of Milwaukee and Hudson is in a fair way to be absolutely abolished. Wisconsin has been a favorite place for young couples who want a quick and quiet marriage and, too often, a secret one, to go. A justice of the peace or clergyman across the line of that state could always be found to do the job quickly and keep his mouth shut if desired. Superior has been the resort of Duluth people. Chicagoans go to Milwaukee and Twin City young people to Hudson. Unless Governor Schofield of Wisconsin disapproves, this condition will come to an end and it will be more difficult to have a quick marriage in Wisconsin than in Minnesota.

The True marriage license bill passed the Wisconsin legislature a couple of days ago. As the bill was passed it provides that every couple who desire to marry must procure a license from the county clerk at least five days before the ceremony can be performed. In cases where one of the parties may be on a deathbed or when for any other reason it is necessary that the ceremony shall be performed without the license and without the five days' delay, laws may be secured by securing an order from the judge of any court of record permitting an immediate marriage.

As introduced the bill did not contain the five days' clause. The discussion which its introduction brought out showed that the bill would not prevent elopements from other places if the parties could be married on the same day on which the license was obtained. Accordingly Mr. True amended the bill while it was in committee and inserted the 5-day clause, which, it is believed, will be an effectual bar to quick marriages.

When the bill reached the senate it met its first serious opposition. In the lower house the committee on state affairs reported against it by a majority of one, but the house nevertheless passed it. When it reached the senate a lobby appeared from Milwaukee, composed of justices of the peace and clergymen of Milwaukee, who had received a substantial income from the marriages of Chicago couples.

The bill was subjected to every known argument and some clever work was done on the floor against it. This resulted in the senate once refusing to pass the bill, but Tuesday that action was reconsidered and the bill was passed. The amendments adopted, though, made it necessary for the bill to go again to the lower house. When it was considered there on Wednesday, only three members voted against the amendments.

Governor Schofield will undoubtedly sign the bill. He said on Wednesday:

"I cannot say what I shall do with the bill until I have read it," he stated. "I have not as yet had any information about the measure except what has appeared in the papers, and I certainly cannot say what I shall do until I have read the text."

A dispatch from Milwaukee in reference to the bill says:

"The passage of the True marriage license bill puts a stop to a practice which for years has been a disgrace to Wisconsin. It sounds the death knell of irresponsible marriages and puts an end to Milwaukee's reputation as a Gretna Green. It has been a long fight and at times a bitter one, in which all the reputable elements of society have been ranged on the side of good morals, while on the other have been the marriage brokers, who waxed rich and fat off the fees of runaway couples.

"For the last five or six years Milwaukee has been the scene of innumerable marriages of persons who gave no more thought to the solemnity of the marriage rites, nor to the responsibilities they were assuming, than they do to the chance of obtaining the next meal. Only recently Dr. Coon, who appeared before the legislative committee in favor of the True bill, showed by statistics that thousands of persons had come here from other states in the last year—the majority from Chicago—and been married by ministers and justices whose chief interest seemed to be in the fees received. In fact, Dr. Coon stated there existed a regular system of tips, by which both clergymen and justices of the peace sought to curry favor with the hackmen in order that they might bring to them all couples seeking to be married.

"With the justices no questions were asked aside from a few of a perfunctory kind. The fee was the main thing. The clergymen went a little further and placed the parties on record as to their age and legal right to marry, but that was all. A few white lies were sufficient for both clopers and clergymen in most of the cases.

"It had become quite the customary thing to include a marriage ceremony with a trip on the excursion boats up from Chicago. It was simply an incident, like visiting the breweries or taking a look over the bay.

"Among the most notable marriages which gave Milwaukee her reputation as a Gretna Green were those of the daughter of Chief Justice Fuller with young Aubrey, when the couple were united just before midnight by a justice of the peace—a marriage which ended in the divorce courts a year or two later; of the daughter of Robert T. Lincoln and young Beekwith, of Mount Pleasant, Ia., and recently the elopement and marriage of Charles Dwyer, the turfman, with the daughter of a San Francisco millionaire."

CLAUSEN'S SUCCESSOR.

Fred Prodger of Douglas County Said to Be Slated.

St. Paul, April 28.—It is reported that Fred Prodger, of Douglas county, will succeed A. C. Clausen as chief grain inspector of the state. Mr. Prodger was chairman of the Populist committee of Douglas county in the last campaign. He is in the elevator business at Alexandria, with his brother, Joseph, and has a brother, James H. Prodger, in the chamber of commerce of Minneapolis.

A NEW FORGERY.

Paris, April 28.—A great sensation has been created by the statement made before the united court of cassation by M. Paleologue one of the secretaries of the foreign office, whose evidence establishes a new forgery. The fact, as acknowledged by Henry himself, attacks the minister of foreign affairs, M. Del Casse, under whose orders M. Paleologue's second deposition was made. It charges M. Del Casse with giving out the evidence offered before the court, particularly that of M. Paleologue, declaring that nobody else could have had any interest in making it public.

They've imitated everything else, but they've never been able to imitate the quality of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

THE WARLIKE FILIPINO.

New Light on Their Traits, Character and Customs.

The problem which confronts the United States in the Philippines is a serious one, and might well make the country hesitate in assuming its grave responsibilities. The United States is not entirely inexperienced in the handling of native tribes, and it is to be hoped that the lessons which we have learned in dealing with the North American Indians may bear their full fruit in deciding as to what is best for our oceanic possessions, says the St. Louis Republic.

A celebrated anthropologist says that no country presents such a good field for the study of the human race as do the Philippines. There are no less than thirty-four distinct Filipino dialects that are known to be in use in the islands, and these do not include the many slight variations in adjoining islands and provinces. This gives some idea of the heterogeneous composition of the people who are now trying to gain their independence and striving after self-government.

All authorities agree that it is next to impossible to decide with any degree of accuracy which tribes formed the original inhabitants of the islands, although various data lead to the belief that they were the Negritos and the Indios, who to this day form two distinct races. When the Spaniards left the islands they believed that the Negritos were the aborigines, and that the Indians subsequently invaded the territory, driving the Negritos back into the interior. The Indians are now the predominating race, while the Negritos are found only in the provinces of Bataan, Mariveles, Nueva Ecija and on the island of Mindoro.

The ladies are said to have received this name on the first landing of the Spaniards on account of their resemblance to the Spanish-American Indians. But they have many points in common with the Malay, the color is the same, and the features, character and customs are similar. The Tagalas is somewhat better looking and more virile than the Malay, but the Visayan, another branch of the Indians, differs very little from the Malay. The term "Indio" is at present applied to those Filipinos who have accepted the authority of the whites and ministration of the Catholic clergy.

Those tribes to the south who have steadily adhered to their Mohammedan religion are called Moros, or Moors, while the savage tribes who have never submitted to civilized government and who still practice their old pagan rites are termed Infiele or Infidels. The tribes of the Indios predominating at the present time are the Tagalos or Tagals, the Visayans, the Cebuanos and the Ilocanos, the latter two much less important than the former.

Of the former the most important are the Visayans, inhabiting the group of islands to the south of Luzon. They number some 2,500,000 souls. Next in importance in numbers are the Tagals, who are said to be the most advanced and civilized of all the Filipinos. There are about 1,500,000 speaking the Tagalose tongue. They have the reputation of being the pioneers of the islands and have established colonies in most of the groups. The main Tagal domain comprises all the central part of the island of Luzon, and is the seat of the present rebellion against the United States government.

The Tagal in his native state is of medium height, with a smooth skin of the color of the quince or of copper; body generally slender and well formed, hair black, thick and rough, head medium or small, rounded in front and flattened behind, austere face, the eyes black and brilliant, nose medium and generally flat, the mouth usually large, medium lips, large chest, fine limbs and legs slender the muscles hard and the skin nearly hairless.

The Indio is idle, forgetful and not naturally bright; he is superstitious, unmoral, never pulls together except under compulsion, takes kindly to book learning, and as there are no instructors the Tagals teach each other. In no country is there such a general desire for acquiring the first rudiments of an education as in the Philippines.

The corridos—romances or popular legends—travel from hand to hand, and when the authors have no paper they use the leaves of the plantain. There is rarely a balay—house—where there are not some books in Tagalese, and there is hardly a family that does not boast a poet. Some of these are very good, and usually in every village are found at the festivals and funerals excellent improvisors.

At funerals, the most impressive ceremony of the Filipinos, they relate the life of the deceased from the cradle to the grave, and sound his praises in long speeches in verse, to the construction of which the Tagalese language lends itself better than any other. The education which the Tagal acquires through his own exertions is not what we understand by that term, but is rather of an indigenous sort, suited to his scant intellect and his scantier needs.

The hut of the Tagal is open alike to the foreigner and the acquaintance, he understands the law of hospitality thus. Travelers are always made welcome, and the Tagal will go to great trouble and often to no little expense to house and feed a stranger, while members of his own race are never turned from the door. When an Indio passes a bahay where the family is at a meal, and he feels so disposed, he greets them, takes his place in the circle and without further ceremony helps himself to the common dish of "morisqueto." No one thinks of questioning him as to who he is, where he comes from or where he is going. When night overtakes him he enters the first convenient "sucki"—the common sleeping room—where the whole family may be asleep, and neither man nor woman objects.

Gatherings at festivals and at cock fights are frequent, but the Tagal is not ordinarily gregarious. He is nomadic and delights in absolute autonomy, subject to no laws except such as he is disposed to make for himself. He has often been called a "large child," and in fact, no words could describe him more accurately. Much has been said of his traditional laziness and there has been much exaggeration.

In the field, it is true, his labor is worth but little, for he does not take kindly to agricultural pursuits, but in the cities and villages employed at the various trades and industries, domestic tasks and even rough labor, he is not more indolent than the average inhabitant of tropical climes. He lives in an enervating atmosphere, a handful of rice is his daily food, but even under these conditions he labors from eight to ten hours a day without showing unusual lassitude or fatigue.

The Tagal shows a great taste for music and cultivates it industriously. He is not much of an artist, and but few pictures have been found which show either talent or genius. He is quite apt at the mechanical arts, does good work in silver, is an admirable wood carver, is industrious at all kinds of handiwork and as an imitator and copyist is unexcelled.

The Tagal is distrustful, credulous and superstitious, and believes in all kinds of manifestations. One of his chief delights is to make a show of authority, and if he is not able to do so legitimately he is likely to use the clothes and insignia of officials or dignitaries. With the same delight that a child in our country wears the dress of a soldier or sailor, the native likes to parade in the uniform of a colonel or the dress of one of the religious orders.

At the "fiestas"—festivals—they like to show themselves in splendid and gorgeous attire, the result of their extreme vanity, which forms one of the predominating traits of their character. They often pass entire weeks at these fiestas, giving themselves up to the delights of music, fireworks, speechmaking and cock fighting, which constitute the greater part of their amusement. Cock fighting is the favorite pastime of the Tagal, affording, as it does, a pretext for gambling, which is eagerly embraced. The Tagal is also fond of other games of chance, and patronizes disc-throwing, raffles and lotteries. Although accustomed to the use of wines and liquors there is little drunkenness among the Tagals, who in eating, as well as in drinking, are extremely temperate.

Curiousity predominates in the Filipino to such an extent that he often forgets duty and what little manners he has. The most insignificant act on the part of an American or European excites his curiosity and attracts his attention, and he always tries to supply a motive, and then subjects the act to a critical review.

There is very little crime in the Philippines. In one year there was a total of 5508 criminal proceedings, involving 5718 offenders, of whom 214 were women. And this is the average annual calendar for the 10,000,000 inhabitants.

To sum up it may be said that the Tagal is distinguished from the other inhabitants of the islands, with possibly the exception of the Visayas, by his civilization and his moral qualities. Christianity has bettered hmis condition, has modified his character and has inculcated orderly habits and a desire to work. As a result of this influence the Filipino Indian is a man who, though he has the vices and defects common to the entire human race, still possesses many estimable qualities, which will help him in maintaining his position, and under supervision and kind guidance will develop him into a useful member of society.

THE DAKOTAS.

An Attempt to Be Made to Form a Baseball League.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Fargo baseball cranks are becoming enthused over the national pastime and arrangements are being perfected to put in a good team here. City Assessor Wade, City Editor Brewer of the Forum and Will Cloutier, an old Minneapolis boy, are back of the deal, and promise the fans some warm contests. Grand Forks has a fast semi-professional team, Crookston and Winnipeg will no doubt come in, and some of the smaller towns have raised sufficient funds to keep a fast team in the game all summer. Efforts are being made to form a compact league.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Halland was here yesterday in conference with County Superintendents Fancher of Ramsey, Hall of Nelson, Jackson of Pembina, Gaag of Towner, Borsheim of Traill, Soothheim of Grand Forks, Butler of Steele, Fox of Cavalier, Sinness of Nelson and Burphy of Rolette in regard to the graded country schools. Two weeks ago arrangements were completed for holding summer schools in Cass, Barnes, Richland, Ramsey, La Moure, Dickey and other counties in the southern part of the state.

Jamestown—The case of Hackney vs. Perry for the possession of the office of county auditor of Eddy county, has been before Judge Glaspell in chambers. Testimony in the case was taken some time ago before Referee Rose. The case rests upon the validity of certain ballots used in different precincts in Eddy county. It is stated that the legality of thirty ballots is questioned. The contestee, Perry, has held the office since March 1, 1897.

John Westburg, a tailor, was brought to the asylum from Fargo. Westburg attempted suicide at Hawley, Minn., where he was employed and found insane. He was found to be a North Dakota charge and was returned to Fargo and ordered to the asylum. Drinking is stated to have been the cause of bringing him to his present state of mind.

Grand Forks—A heavy deluge of rain visited this section last Wednesday afternoon. Three inches of water fell in about thirty minutes. All farm work has been stopped and no seeding can be done during the balance of the week. Farmers are badly discouraged, as little seeding has been done.

A woman arrived in the city from Seattle, in search of her husband, who had eloped with another woman. She gave the name of the Lang, but it is supposed that the name is fictitious. She left for the Twin Cities.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lead—There are a good many Finlanders in this city, who are employed in the different mines. They are circulating petitions among their own people and the citizens asking the government to use its influence in freeing their country from Russian oppression. The petitions have been signed by over 1200 people in this city.

The city authorities of Lead are greatly disappointed over the result of the investigation by some of the best lawyers of Deadwood and this city in regard to the legality of the bonds that were intended for the putting in of a sewer system this summer. It is found that the bonds would be illegal, owing to a recent act of the legislature, and for the present the bonds will probably not be issued.

Stony Falls—It is understood that the Populists have at last settled their differences over the board of charities and corrections and have ordained the slaughter of Republican officeholders, to begin at their meetings next week. B. H. Lien, of Stony Falls, is to be the new president. The board has decided to dismiss Nye, Phillips and elect John Bowler warden of the penitentiary, and Dr. Ross, of Yankton, superintendent of the insane asylum. There is still a good deal of scrap over the minor positions.

Rapid City—Never before in the history of the state school of mines in this city has there been such a large enrollment and so much college spirit. Under the present management the enrollment has more than doubled that of last year. An Athletic association has been organized by the young men, which will soon be able to send a challenge to the neighboring educational institutions. The school is rapidly becoming recognized by the mining men of the Hills.

Pierre—Up to the present 100 head of young cattle have been ferried across here and placed on the range this spring, while as many more have been placed on this side of the river. A number of others were brought in and crossed before the ice went out, and while there has been no great rush of cattle at any one time, the shipments have been steady for the past month, and the aggregate has been well up to 3500. Shipments will be much heavier from this time on.

DESERT THAT WILL KEEP.

Cook two pounds of prunes in just enough water to cover. Remove the stones, take one box of gelatine and one enough water to dissolve it one-half pint of brown two cups of sugar and juice of two lemons, mix together, serve with whipped cream or boiled custard This dessert will keep six months.

Trouble In Drink.

Many highly organized persons cannot digest even one cup of coffee a day.

The trouble may not show directly in stomach, but indirectly in bowels, liver, nerves, headache, or in some other organ. Stop for ten days and see if you have uncovered the cause of your trouble. Take on Postum Food Coffee. It furnishes a pleasant morning cup, and contains the selected food elements which outwardly restore the nerves and structure of body to a normal state. Demonstrable fact, try it. Grocers furnish at 15 and 25 cents

WARNER'S SAFE CURE not only strengthens and puts in prime order the liver and kidneys, but also purifies and enriches the blood.

That is why it has gained such a world-wide reputation for its remarkable curative effects.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures dejected, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred eighty-eight and 96-100 dollars ($1588.96) principal and interest, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Elisha R. Brace and Mary S. Brace, his wife, mortgagors, to A. J. Lyon, mortgagee, bearing date Nov. 20th, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of December, 1891, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 102.

And whereas said mortgagors have failed to pay fourteen dollars ($14) premium for insurance upon said premises as provided by said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on April 4th, 1899.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said defaults has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of sixteen hundred two and 96-100 dollars ($1602.96) principal and interest and insurance paid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered fifteen (15), in block thirty-nine (39), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 24th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid and taxes if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

A. J. LYON,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eight hundred eighty-eight and 96-100 dollars ($888.96) principal and interest, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Elisha R. Brace and Mary S. Brace, his wife, mortgagors, to A. J. Lyon, mortgagee, bearing date Nov. 20th, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of December, 1891, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 102.

And whereas said mortgagors have failed to pay fourteen dollars ($14) premium for insurance upon said premises as provided by said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on April 4th, 1899.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said defaults has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred two and 96-100 dollars ($802.96) principal and interest and insurance paid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered fifteen (15), in block thirty-nine (39), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 24th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid and taxes if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

A. J. LYON,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Hilary P. Jones and Claudia H. Jones, his wife, mortgagors, to Hattie M. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1897, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 7th day of May, 1897, at 8:35 o'clock a. m. in Book 179 of mortgages on page 6.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of nineteen and 20-100 dollars ($19.20) which became due and payable on October 15th, 1898, and is still unpaid, by reason of which default it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of five hundred eighteen and 20-100 dollars ($518.20).

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number eight (8), block number thirty-four (34); lots numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block number thirty-five (35); lot number six (6), in block number thirty-seven (37); lots numbered seven and eight (7 & 8), in block number forty-seven (47); lots number seven (7) and twelve (12), in block number fifty-one (51), lot number nine (9) in block number fifty-three (53), lots number nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in block number fifty-five (55); lot number fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block number fifty-eight (58), lot number thirteen (13), in block number sixty-five (65); lots two (2) and three (3), in block number sixty-six (66); lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block number seventy-five (75); all in Harrison's Addition Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and taxes if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

HATTIE M. MILLER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was executed and delivered by Eliza G. Crossley, mortgagor, to Walter Van Brunt, mortgagee, (said mortgage being given to secure a part of the purchase price of the land therein described) bearing date March eighth (8th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on March twenty-first (21st), 1892, at 9:00 o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-two (92) of mortgages, on page (9) thereof; which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said Walter Van Brunt to Frank M. Stewart, by an instrument in writing, dated July third (3rd), 1893, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds office on July thirty-first (31st), 1893, at 1:00 o'clock p. m., in Book thirty-two (32) of mortgages, on page six hundred thirty-three (633) thereof; which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said Frank M. Stewart, to William Magg-Ritchie, who is now the owner thereof by an instrument of assignment, dated September twenty-ninth (29th), 1896, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds office on February twenty-third (23rd), 1899, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred fifty-two (152) of mortgages, on page three hundred fifty-two (352) thereof, such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of four thousand seven hundred sixty-five and 53-100 dollars ($4765.53), the principal and interest due at the date of this notice, and in the non-payment of the sum of seven hundred twenty and 72-100 dollars ($720.72), for taxes and assessments, together with the penalties, costs and interest thereon, which were due and unpaid upon the premises hereinafter described and which were paid by the assignee of the mortgage.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of the notice, the sum of six thousand four hundred eighty-six and 25-100 dollars (6486.25) principal, interest, taxes and assessments so paid as aforesaid.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered sixteen (16), in block numbered fifty-nine (59), in Endion Division, Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the said register of deeds, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 8th day of May, 1899, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, together with the taxes and assessments so paid as aforesaid, and seventy-five ($75) dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 23rd, 1899.

WILLIAM MacRITCHIE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

KLEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Assignee.
No 609 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 24-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WE ARE AFTER BUSINESS.

Here Are Values You Can't Afford to Miss.

Ladies' Shoes.

Tomorrow we offer all of Harry Gray's hand turned tan shoes, vesting or kid tops, all this season's goods, the very latest lasts, at **$3.98**

Ladies' $3 Shoes.

More styles and more kinds of shoes at this popular price than any store in Duluth. They fit and look like $5.00 goods. Made in tans and blacks, vesting and kid tops.

BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY.....

Ladies' $3.50 tan and black shoes, vesting top **$2.69**

BICYCLE SHOES—A large line in tan and black at right prices. Boys' Bike shoes from 69c to $1.75 a pair.

100 pair Ladies' $2.50 tan and black shoes **$1.98**

Misses Dongola tip lace and button coin toe shoes, our regular $1 25 shoe **98c**

Boys' good wearing school shoes, sizes 8 to 11 ..... **98c**

Ladies' Dongola lace and button shoes, worth $1.50— **$1.19**

Child's lace, patent tip, good serviceable shoes, sizes 8 to 11, ... **75c**

Little Gents' satin calf shoes, sizes 9 to 13½ **98c**

Ladies' kid shoes, lace and button, worth $1.25 ..... **98c**

Ladies' Kid Oxfords and strap Sandals— **89c**

Little Gent's tan shoes, sizes 9 to 13½ **89c**

Infants' Shoes—

17c, 29c, 39c.

EXPLAINS HIS PLAN

Dr. Wiltrout Outlines His Sanitarium Scheme In a General Way.

AN OPENING FOR IT

Believes That Duluth Offers a Fine Location—To Hold Larger Meeting.

Professor Irving David Wiltrout, of Eau Claire, addressed a well-attended special meeting of the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon on the plans he has prepared for establishing a sanitarium and other kindred interests in this city. He presented his plans in a very interesting manner, and he held the closest attention of his audience throughout. Considerable interest in the matter was displayed by those in attendance, and it was decided that it would be well to have a more generally attended meeting in a larger hall, at which Dr. Wiltrout's plans could be more specifically laid before the people. Those who listened to his brief description of the plan yesterday afternoon were not only much interested in it, but most of them seemed to believe that the plan is entirely feasible and practicable.

President Ray T. Lewis of the chamber of commerce called the meeting to order, introducing Dr. Wiltrout and stating that he believed, from what he had heard, that the doctor had a plan that would pay Duluth to interest herself in.

Dr. Wiltrout explained his plan in general yesterday afternoon, postponing a detailed explanation to the more general meeting that is to be arranged. As he explained it, the plan has five separate heads. The first, and the one uppermost in the popular mind, is the sanitarium. This the doctor described as a home for chronic patients, run somewhat on the style of a modern hotel. He had traveled extensively in this country and Europe, familiarizing himself with similar institutions, their merits and their faults, and out of this and his long experience in the management of such an institution he believed that he could evolve an ideal sanitarium, eliminating the faults he had observed in others, retaining their merits and perhaps adding some. He had been led to attempt the location of the institution here partly by the wishes of personal friends and partly because of the strong belief he possesses in the great future of the city. He had no doubt that the institution could be made to be a paying investment on the start.

Another branch of his plan is the publication of a handsome magazine to be known as the American Journal of Nursing. He said that while there are an immense number of nurses in the country, they are practically the only class that has not its technical paper. There are two insignificant papers whose combined circulations do not exceed 30,000 copies, and he intended from the start to issue 200,000 copies, feeling confident that the journal will fill a want that will cause a steady increase of its circulation from that point. This view he had taken after conference with leading magazine men of the country, including Frank A. Munsey, the most successful of magazine publishers. He had secured from an advertising agency recommended to him by Mr. Munsey a guarantee of eighty pages of advertising at $125 per page, and he has secured the co-operation of writers who will make the journal a success in every way. This will be not only a great advertisement for the sanitarium and the city of Duluth, but it will be a paying investment of itself.

A third division of the plan is the establishment in connection with the sanitarium of a school for nurses. Dr. Wiltrout has paid much attention to this matter, and he believes that a school for nurses as planned by him will be a great success. The fourth branch of the plan is the publication of a library of text-books for nurses. There is nothing of this kind extant, according to the doctor, no one ever having thought that so important a profession as that of nursing needed text books. He has now ready for publication a number of books in this series, and others will be forthcoming. In the series he has gone into the subject thoroughly, with the assistance of other writers, and the library will be a complete compendium of everything needed for the education of a trained nurse.

The fifth branch will be the manufacture of a line of remedies and foods. The doctor said that if there were physicians present they might cry "quack" at this, but it would not be true. He proposes to manufacture no nostrums or cure-alls. The remedies he proposes to manufacture are after approved formulas, and are proprietary rather than patent medicines. He also proposes a line of sanitarium foods for invalids and infants which will be manufactured in connection with the sanitarium.

Dr. Wiltrout's proposition is to establish the Duluth Sanitarium company. He and his friends will take part of the stock and Duluth people will have an opportunity to take some also. Just how much capital will be needed altogether will not be known until it has been decided whether to build or to make over an old building for the purpose, and these matters will be decided when the plan has assumed more definite shape.

Emil Olund was present at the meeting yesterday afternoon, and he spoke of the Oliver Wendell Holmes sanitarium esablished at Hudson by Dr. Wiltrout and abandoned by him because of ill health. Mr. Olund said that when Dr. Wiltrout proposed to establish a sanitarium at that small town everyone laughed at him, but the institution was a success from the very start. It always paid handsomely, and it is still paying, and its rooms are always filled. He expressed every confidence in the doctor's ability to make a success of a sanitarium in Duluth, and he considered that the plan was a good business proposition. He knew the doctor to be a hard and energetic worker and a very able man.

The audience was composed entirely of business men, and they all expressed much interest in the project. Several of them asked questions at the close, all of which were answered by the doctor. George H. Crosby moved that a committee of three be appointed to arrange for a larger meeting, as he for one wanted to hear more of the plan, and Capt. Lewis said that he would appoint the committee later.

Dr. Wiltrout was an old acquaintance of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, after whom he named his sanitarium at Hudson, and he prizes very highly a letter received from him at that time together with a poem in Dr. Holmes' writing appropriate to the occasion. Dr. Holmes also wrote an introduction to be used by him when he should get ready to publish his text books on "Nursing," and this will be published with the first of the series of text books.

Dr. Wiltrout is at the Spalding and he will be pleased to talk over his plans with anyone who is interested.

Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream.

The skin never turns yellow or leaden-looking until it becomes dry. It should never be allowed to dry up, for just as soon as it does the freshness of youth is gone. Each time after washing the face, neck and hands rub a little of Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream into the skin—not much, just enough to soften it and keep it fresh and bright. You will find your complexion grow more beautiful from day to day until it is absolutely pure and perfect.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Mail orders filled. WILL CURE CHAPPED HANDS OR ROUGH SKIN OVER NIGHT. Manufactured only by Mme. M. Yale, 321 to 331 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

Get a free copy of Mme. Yale's new 96-page book, "Woman's Wisdom," containing a full list of all of her preparations and their uses.

PANTON & WHITE.

IS CHOSEN CAPTAIN.

First Lieut. Wigdahl Is Unanimously Selected to Command Company G.

First Lieut. Alfred H. Wigdahl of Company G was elected captain of the company at the meeting held last evening at the Armory. The election was unanimous. Maj. Bidwell, who presided, being directed to cast the ballot of the company for him. First Sergt. Henry Meining was elected first lieutenant, the position made vacant by the advancement of Mr. Wigdahl. There was a sharp contest for this office between Sergt. Meining and Sergt. Will Chapman. C. P. McCormick received a few votes, but was not an active aspirant for the place. Meining received 32 votes and Chapman 25. The position of second lieutenant is practically vacant, but Reuben Smith's resignation has not yet been formally accepted and until it is there will be no election.

Capt. Wigdahl, the new commander of the company, has been in the service several years and has always been an enthusiastic member of the National Guard, devoting a great deal of time and study to it. He is exceptionally well posted on the tactics and at the time of his election as first lieutenant passed a high examination. At Camp Thomas he was one of the most popular officers of the Fourteenth regiment and for some time was acting captain. The proficiency he then displayed undoubtedly won him his unanimous election. First Lieut. Meining is another very popular and enthusiastic member of the Guard and will make a fine officer.

THE LABOR CONVENTION.

Program Is Issued For the June Meeting In Duluth.

The call for the seventeenth annual convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, which meets here June 12 and 13, has just been issued, together with the invitations from the entertainment committee and ladies' auxiliary and the mayor. The invitations are printed in a cardboard folder, on the front of which is the state seal and on the back a view of Duluth. It is a very tasty piece of work. The program of entertainment is given. On Monday afternoon at 4 there will be a drive on the boulevard, and the banquet will be given that evening at 8 o'clock. On Tuesday there will be an excursion on the lake in the afternoon, starting at 4 o'clock, and the reception and ball will take place that evening, beginning at 8 o'clock.

The entertainment committee is as follows: W. E. McEwen, Charles Leyize, C. E. Seymour, William Garland, H. Dworschak. The members of the ladies' auxiliary to assist the entertainment committee are: Mrs. S. G. Aldis, Mrs. W. E. McEwen, Mrs. H. H. Paulson, Miss Lizzie Quade and Miss Agnes Harvey.

Arrangements have been made to meet delegates at the train.

The convention will meet at Odd Fellows hall, at 10 a. m., June 12. The basis of representtion is one delegate for every twenty-five members or majority fraction thereof, with a maximum of five delegates to an organization. Organizations that have seceded from national or international bodies are not allowed representation. It is expected that there will be about 200 delegates present.

The headquarters of the federation council will be at the St. Louis hotel. It is intended to have the credentials committee there on Sunday, if possible, to save time.

MINNEAPOLITANS WINNERS.

Washington, April 28.—In the women's whist tournament the Minneapolis Journal club wins the Philadelphia cup. Score, 15 2-06. New York ladies win the Washington trophy, score, 13 1-2. For the Toledo trophy the Warrenton Howell-Hamilton club, 20 1-2, and the Trigintia Willmington, 18 1-2, have qualified for the finals.

ANOTHER COOK

In one of our best Duluth families said, on opening a sack of DWIGHT'S FLOUR: "My, how FINE and WHITE it is. This is the pure country-made Flour." Yes, DWIGHT'S FLOUR is the real pure country-made Minnesota Flour that has for years been consumed by the finest Eastern restaurants and families. It can now be had in Duluth. Ask your grocer for it, and be sure you get it.

DWIGHT'S GOLDEN LOAF OR TUBEROSE FLOUR

O. J. OLSON & CO., Distributors, Duluth.

We have all there is in Fashionable and Serviceable Footwear for

Men, Ladies and Children

The prettiest and the best is to be had in this complete stock at popular prices.

"THE WINDSOR."

Men's $3.50 Shoes.

The best to be had in Black and Tan, Vici Kid, Russia Calf, Box Calf and Calf Skin. A large line, the newest styles, all sizes and widths, to everybody—

$3.50.

See the new styles in Stacy, Adams & Co. fine shoes. Blucher's styles, new wide toes, also light uppers and heavy soles. They are very dressy and comfortable.

Boys' Shoes.

Our shoes from

$1.25 to $2.25

Are not excelled. We handle the Oil Grain shoes that wear.

Youths' Shoes.

SOROSIS,

THE NEW SHOE FOR WOMEN.

SOROSIS implies an aggregation or combination of all that is best, hence its application to this shoe. Price of Sorosis everywhere is—

$3.50

Sorosis, the new shoe for women, is designed along this line. The Sorosis proves that shoes can be scientifically constructed so as to combine comfort with style and elegance. Very swell are Sorosis. Daintily shod are those who wear them.

We shoe the whole family. If you have a want we can fit it. To-morrow is a busy day, therefore come early in the day.

A. WIELAND,

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Judge Caldwell of the United States circuit court denies the story sent out from Des Moines that he is to resign his seat.

At Madison, Ala., in an altercation between W. A. Mullen, a plantation overseer, and a gang of negroes, Mullen and one of the negroes were killed. Mullen was a very prominent citizen and considerable excitement has been aroused. A posse is in pursuit of the gang and a series of lynchings are imminent.

Sam T. Jack, the well known theatrical manager, died last night at New York of cancer of the liver, aged 46 years.

Robert Goelet died in Naples, Italy, yesterday. He had been on a yachting cruise.

All rumors that Gen. Gomez intends to oppose the disarmament of the Cuban troops are absolutely without foundation.

Twenty-five inspectors have been suspended in the customs department of New York. Every one of the accused inspectors has been charged with accepting gratuities in the shape of money. No official list of the suspended inspectors will be forthcoming before next Monday.

Mrs. Justin Huntley McCarthy, better known by her stage name, Cissie Loftus, was yesterday granted a decree of absolute divorce from her husband, the former member of parliament and son of the famous Irish leader. The decree was issued by Justice Stover in the supreme court of New York.

The ceremony of investing Mgr. James M. Laughlin with the robes of a domestic prelate of the pontifical court of Pope Leo XIII took place yesterday in the Philadelphia cathedral. The blessing of the "crochette," a surplice of close-fitting sleeves, was performed by Archbishop Ryan. After the investure Mgr. Laughlin celebrated mass. Bishop Shanley, of Fargo, N. D., preached the sermon.

Rev. Dr. Alexander H. Clapp, editorial secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary society, died yesterday at his residence in New York, aged 81 years.

The Ontario government has determined to make an effort to prevent Americans fishing in Ontario waters. The fishing inspectors have been given instructions to confiscate boats and tackle of Americans found fishing in the forbidden waters. The western part of the province may be given the strictest attention.

Very Rev. D. Elhia, vicar general of the diocese of Hamilton, Ont., is dead, aged 82 years.

The grand chief clerk of the Railway Conductors' association, denies that the order has purchased Lookout Inn at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The United States commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900 was officially notified of the allotment of 6,500 square feet for exhibits in the Vincennes annex. This makes a total of 300,000 square feet of space allotted to American exhibits, or double the amount of the original grants.

Abraham Moore, of Superior, Neb., well known among live stock dealers throughout the West, was arrested at Chicago on an indictment returned by the grand jury last Tuesday. The indictment accuses him of obtaining $4000 by false pretenses from Strahan-Hutton-Evans Commission company at the Union stockyards. The authentic statement is made that President McKinley has no intention of removing Capt. Coghlan from the command of the cruiser Raleigh.

It has been felt proper to admonish Admiral Kautz to be more careful hereafter in writing such letters as published from Cincinnati or in guarding his letters of impolicity, and a letter of that character was addressed to him.

Delegates from more than a dozen Chicago golf clubs met yesterday and organized the Western Golf club association. The organization is designed to embrace clubs in Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Columbus, Pittsburg and other cities. An annual tournament is to be held. Robert C. Chatfield-Taylor was elected president of the new association.

THE COMBINE CRAZE.

A deputation headed by H. A. Spaulding, who is seeking to absorb the bicycle factories in the United States, has secured an option on the Dorn plant in Laporte, Ind. An option has also been secured on the Monocycle plants, one of the largest of its kind in the United States.

The report that a combination of the manufacturers of hardware is being effected was confirmed yesterday. The principal promoter of the new company, which is to recover the existing interests is Charles F. Flint, of Flint, Eddy & Co., the well known steamship owner and capitalist.

Negotiations are pending for the consolidation of the Cramp Shipbuilding company and the English firm of Vickers Sons & Maxim.

It is learned that the organization of the new Roebuile Iron and Steel company, with a capital of $35,000,000, generally known as the bar iron trust, will be completed in New York early next week, including the Birmingham Rolling mill company, the Alabama Rolling Mill company and the Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing company.

Circulars have been issued by the promoters for a consolidation of all the concerns in this country engaged in the manufacture of silk ribbons and broad silk goods. Many have signified their willingness to enter the deal.

What is held to be the first public step in the organization of J. P. Morgan's great coal syndicate was taken Tuesday, when the Boston Coal Dock and Wharf company was incorporated, under New Jersey laws. The capital stock is placed at $20,000 but it is understood will be eventually increased to several millions. The incorporators are Charles S. Tuckerman, Edward A. Phippen, Charles S. Dennis, George S. Lovejoy and James L. Dill. The first four are Boston men. The charter of the company authorizes it to build, maintain and operate piers, wharfs and docks.

TOOK EVEN HIS SHOES.

William Morrison Has a Tough Experience In a Saloon.

William Morrison, the man who lost the $27 check that was passed on E. Abelson, the clothing man at No. 26 West Superior street, by Alfred Pratt, Wednesday, had his hat and shoes taken off from him and everything in his pockets stolen but a jackknife, in the Windsor hotel on the same day, he says. If the things had not been taken when he had them on, it would not have been so bad, but to have one's clothes taken right off from one, and in a public place, too, is pretty tough, he thinks. The possibility of such things happening causes a feeling of insecurity in which the consideration of pecuniary loss is a minor factor. Morrison thinks that it is a good thing that his clothes would not fit the chief—he believes that is the only thing that saved him.

According to his story, he was stopping at the Windsor. He fell asleep on a chair in the office and woke up several hours later in the "snake" room behind the bar, minus his shoes, hat, his $27 check, $14 in money and everything that he had in his pockets but a jackknife. He hated to go out in his stockings so he cowered blushing in the "snake" room trying to hide his feet, waiting for somebody to come and find him. Nobody found him, so he stole forth sheepishly and asked the bartender to loan him a pair of shoes and a hat. The bartender fitted him out and Morrison took the trail for his clothes and money. He says that Pratt did the job and he has made a complaint against him for larceny.

AGAINST IMPERIALISM.

Chicago, April 28.—At a mass meeting to be held at Central Music hall next Sunday afternoon an organization will be formed which will bear the title of the Anti-Imperialistic League of America. This was determined today at a meeting in the office of Edwin B. Smith, the well-known attorney. The headquarters of the league will be in Chicago and an attempt will be made to form branches in all the large cities of the United States. President Henry Wade Rogers of Northwestern university will preside at Sunday's meeting and among the speakers will be Miss Jane Adams, Bishop Spaulding of Peoria, Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jeffers and Professor Lawrence Laughlin of the university of Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK SUSPENDS.

Concord, N. H., April 28.—The Lake Village Savings bank, of Lake Port near Laconia, has suspended payment. Deposits approximate $250,000. The last published statement showed assets and liabilities each about $250,000.

$2 00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

CAME NEAR BEING WITH HIM.

Capt. Miller Almost a Member of Schley's Crew at One Time.

"Were I not for one of those 'vagrant cravings,' as you might call them, that influence our lives," said Capt. Miller of the wreck department, "I might have been a shipmate of Admiral Schley's on the private Niagara on the occasion related by The Herald recently when the ere wof the frigate, returning from the long voyage to the orient and ignorant of what had occurred at home in their absence, were told by a pilot off Cape Cod of the outbreak of the rebellion. My vessel was lying near the Niagara when she was fitting out for the voyage to Japan with the Japanese embassy. It came over me that I would like to go, and I put in my application for a master mate's warrant. Before I heard from it I received word that the owner of the vessel I was on wanted to see me. I went to his office and found that I had been transferred to another ship bound around the Horn. I was told to get my kit aboard right away. I said something about not wanting to go, but they would not hear a word, and, sailor like, I started off. I need not have gone, but the sailor's instinct is to obey orders and away I went."

A NOTEWORTHY EVENT.

Coming of Ian MacLaren an Occasion of Much Interest.

The visit of Dr. John Watson, "Ian MacLaren," the famous Scottish author, reader and lecturer will be a noteworthy event for the literary people of Duluth. The First Methodist church will undoubtedly be crowded when he lectures here next Thursday evening, in the autumn of 1896, Dr. Watson made a tour of twelve weeks beginning in Springfield, Mass., Oct. 2, visiting all the Eastern cities, seven times in New York, four times in Boston, three times in Philadelphia and Chicago, closing in Englewood, N. J., on the evening of Dec. 12. During that time he gave 112 readings, four sermons and nine "Yale Lectures on Preaching" in the Lyman Beecher course in Yale college. Crowded houses greeted Ian MacLaren everywhere, and so great was the demand that he was obliged to give two entertainments a day most of the time, and during the last two weeks of his stay he spoke fifteen times a week. Invariably the receipts were the full capacity of the auditoriums where he appeared.

Maj. Pond declares that during the period of the above tour he saw more happy faces than any other man was ever privileged to see in that length of time. Great throngs sitting in breathless suspense, laughter and tears during the hour and a half of each performance—not tears of sorrow, but like sunshine making the rain radiant.

Mrs. Scovell to Speak.

Mrs. Bertha Laythe Scovell, state president of the Women's Christian Temperance union, will speak at the First Methodist church next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Scovell has been in this vicinity for some time visiting the different unions and speaking on temperance subjects. This will be the largest meeting she has address at and the ladies of the union are anxious that a large audience shall be present.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1 00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

NOW A CERTAINTY.

J. J. Hill Actively Engaged In Developing Properties on Vermilion Range.

The Tower Journal says: While the article which appeared in the last issue of the Journal anent the future operations of J. J. Hill in this immediate vicinity was considered by many to be of visionary origin, later developments that have transpired during the past week, go to show that the statements made therein were correct. It is now definitely known that the property in 61-15, which has been so thoroughly tested during the past few months with results far in excess of even the most sanguine expectations, belongs to J. J. Hill. This fact is conceded, and those who are at all familiar with Mr. Hill and his business methods are of the opinion that he means business. The Journal was given a confidential "tip" in Duluth last Monday, to the effect that arrangements are already completed and that the work of development would begin at once. The ore bed struck on this property is thought to be one of the largest bodies of high grade ore yet discovered. It is what is commonly known as an "out crop," is about sixty feet in width and traceable on the surface for a distance of nearly two miles. It has been thoroughly tested with drills to a depth of 250 feet.

Preparations are being made to begin sinking a working shaft, and Mr. Underwood is now in the East purchasing the necessary machinery, etc. A clearing is being made for stock pile, and it is the intention of the company to get all the ore possible in the pile by the time the proposed railroad is completed, which will be within the present year. The preliminary survey of the proposed road, as previously outlined in the Journal, would pass Tower to the south by several miles. It now appears, however, that a change of route is being contemplated, which, if it materializes, will saving the line north, touching at Tower Junction, thence east to the mine in 61-15 and on to Ely, and thence to Beaver bay on Lake Superior.

That this road will be built is now an absolute certainty. An official of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, who passed through this city last Tuesday morning, informed the Journal that his company already had the contract to transport supplies for Mr. Hill during the construction of his new line. He stated that Mr. Hill was very anxious to begin the work of construction not later than July 1, and that the work will be pushed with all possible speed in order to be ready for the rolling stock by the first of January. While in this connection it may not be out of place to state that although the new road will be mainly an ore handler, considerable attention will be given to passenger and other local traffic. Whether or not connections will be made from Mesaba to its line at Hibbing, and thence to Duluth, over the Wright & Davis and Fosston extension, or whether a line will be constructed along the lake shore from Beaver bay to Duluth is not yet settled upon. And it is barely possible that a line of steamships will ply between Beaver bay and Duluth during the summer season. However, no matter how the details are arranged as regards passenger accommodations, the prospects of additional traveling facilities will be gladly hailed by residents of both ranges.

The report that an ore shipping mine of unusual magnitude is to be opened up within a mile of this city the present season is daily gaining ground, and the prevailing opinion here is that the report will be verified. The fact that the Carnegie people or the Oliver Mining company—being one and the same—are interested in the property, gives color to the report. The Carnegie people, while other mining companies were absorbed with the idea of their own greatness—have been quietly but surely obtaining control of all promising Bessemer properties. They practically have a corner on this class of ore. This places the Carnegie people in a very easy position, and the day is not far distant when other mining concerns will be forced to pay them fabulous prices for properties or else meet their figures on ore. The fact that other mining companies are beginning to realize their position and are exerting every effort to gain possession of Bessemer properties proves the truth of the assertion beyond a shadow of a doubt.

The arrangements are not yet completed, but the Journal has it on reliable authority that active operations will be under way by the first of June. The work will be conducted on a scale much more extensive than anything of the kind in the Lake Superior district, not barring even the famous Jackson mine on the Marquette range. As proof of the assertion that the Vermilion range is still in its infancy, it is more than twice as large as the Marquette, which has 91 shipping mines; three times as large as the Menominee range, which has had 64 shipping mines, and more than four times as large as the Gogebic, with 44 shipping mines. These are facts that cannot be gainsaid. The Vermilion range is a marvel in its way and is surely destined to become famous at no far distant day. There is undoubtedly more iron ore concealed within its boundaries than was ever contained in any of the above mentioned ranges put together. The Vermilion range is certainly entering upon the most promising era of its history, and the coming season will witness greater developments than have ever before been experienced. Every indication points toward this end. The price of iron ore is greater than has been known for several years, the demand for iron and steel is good and even the most skeptical are forced to admit that the prospects for a good season were never brighter than at the present time.

SENT NOTHING TO MANILLA.

Anti-Imperialist League Not Trying to Influence Soldiers.

Boston, April 28.—Edward Atkinson, vice president of the Anti-Imperialist league, said that he did not think the league was sending documents to Manilla. He said also that he had sent his own pamphlets on "The Hell of War" and upon "Criminal Aggression" to the members of the peace commission, including Admiral Dewey, and to several of the generals of the army, "whom I believe to be persons of humane disposition—perhaps as much shocked by the orders from home as we have been here."

"To what extent have your pamphlets been circulated?"

"About 30,000 so far."

"Have any other documents been sent out?"

"Not to my knowledge. I think that the speeches and letters of Senator Hoar, Judge Edmunds, former Governor Boutwell and others are to be sent."

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, Ohio.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a very large stock of Spring Overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1899.

The best tailor can't do better!

No, Sir! Better quality of tailoring is not possible, nor can you get more fashionable designing or more excellence in fitting—or more satisfaction in appearance and service, than you get from our Clothing.

22 distinct lines in Men's Suits at $10

This covers everything rightly fashionable in Blue Serges—Black Clay Worsteds, Worsteds, and the latest effects in imported Worsteds, Scotches, Tweeds and Cassimeres—neat checks—neat stripes—just all the excellence of the best custom tailors for half their prices. Every line is full in sizes. We'll look for you tomorrow.

BOYS' CLOTHING. Ages 7 to 17 years.

Starting with an all-wool blue Cheviot for $2.95, we carry selections in the blue and black Serges—the handsome checks and plaids—$4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $8.00. Best Clothing for Boys that's made—and no old stuff to confuse in selections and disappoint in service. Another fact—we can always fit your boy properly.

Negligee Shirts 50c
New Neckwear 50c
Everything new in Belts 25c to $1.00
Bicycle Hose 50c
Light-weight Underwear 25c to $2.00
Spring Derby Hats $2, $3, $4
Spring Fedora Hats $1.50 to $3
Spring Caps 50c, $1.00

Bicycle Headwear for Men, Women, Boys, Girls.
Novelties in Children's Headwear.

Everything favors the buyer here—newest selections, fair low prices—and never a doubt of first quality.

Store Open Monday and Saturday evenings. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FLOWER SEEDS If you wish choice seeds, seeds that will grow, we have them.

We do good engraving. Try us. Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successors to A. T. Albertson

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

Viking -- Viking.

The evidence of the worth of our wheels lies in the fact that thousands of riders buy them, ride them and believe in them. It is safe to trust the judgment of the majority, and be governed by public opinion in buying your new wheel. A bicycle to be satisfactory must have beauty, style, durability and correct shape. Our line comprises every feature. We are prepared to send forth a wheel which is ready to stand any test as to the reality of its claim for leadership in quality, superiority of its construction, excellence of finish and popularity with riders. We can offer you a first-class, strictly up-to-date, high-grade VIKING bicycle for $35.00

and in buying our wheels you get a bona-fide, gilt-edge GUARANTEE FOR ONE YEAR.

JESSE NORTON,

F. E. BOHM, Mgr. 321 West First Street.

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.

Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.

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MAY REACH A HUNDRED

Great Loss of Life Caused By a Terrific Cyclone In Missouri.

Two Hundred Houses on West Side of Kirksville Destroyed.

Kirksville, Mo., April 28.—The latest details of last night's tornado show that the list of known dead has been raised to 49 by the identification of 24 more bodies. As the night advanced the number of injured was also considerably increased. The known dead are as follows:

Mr. Anderson.
Beal, A. C.
Beeman, Ed, boy.
Billington, Dr.
Billington, Mrs. Henry.
Bowman, Mrs.
Brigham, Theodore, merchant.
Brigham, Mrs. Theodore.
Condor, Mrs.
Cunningham, Jones.
Gibbs, C. A.
Gibbs, Mrs. C. A.
Glaze, A. W.
Glaze, Mrs. A. S.
Green, Mrs. Ben.
Green, Mrs. W. W.
Green, Miss Bessie.
Daughter of Mrs. W. W. Green.
Heimin, Mrs. Melinda.
Hills, Mrs.
Howells, William B., student American School of Osteopathy.
Kirk, Mr. and Mrs.
Larkin, Mrs. John, Sr.
Little, Col., and family of four.
Lowe, Henry, and three children.
Mahaffey, Mrs. L.
Miller, Mrs. William Mitchell, Harry.
Mitchell, Mrs.
Penshilt, Mr. and Mrs. Jean.
Peck, Mr.
Rainschott, A. W.
Rainschott, Mrs. A. W.
Sherbourn, Mrs. W. H.
Stevenson, Mrs. G. F.
Weaver, James A., retired contractor.
Williams Alma.
Woods, Joe.
Woods, Mrs.
Woods, Mrs. C.
Whatey, Mrs. Leona.

The tornado which wrought such destruction struck this town at 6:20 last evening when most people were at supper. The entire east side of the city was wiped clean. Over 200 buildings, homes and stores, were leveled.

A heavy rain followed the cyclone, and the debris of wrecked buildings took fire in several places, lighting the way for the rescuers.

Mayor Noonan, who has been active in rescue work, estimates that the death list may reach 100.

The cyclone approached Kirksville from the south, somewhat west, and missed the heart of the city by two or three blocks.

Reports from the country districts state that many farmers have suffered severely and that several lives have been lost outside of Kirksville.

Henry Lowe and three children, living three miles north of the town, were crushed to death beneath their demolished home. The other members of the family escaped. Other fatalities are reported from the country, but no names are given.

Kirksville is a scene of desolation and suffering today as the result of last evening's tornado.

Many of the dead and dying remained in the ruins of their homes during the night. Others who had been found and taken to places of shelter died before morning. A small army of doctors from the osteopathy college, students and citizens spent the dark hours in a ceaseless hunt for the unfortunates. The dead were carried away to a selected spot to be cared for when the needs of the injured could be satisfied. All night rescuers darted here and there among the debris, answering some cry for help, or directed by the sight of some struggling form fighting to escape imprisonment.

Here and there fires that had been started after the tornado passed and which were allowed to burn, sent up a bright glow and lent aid to the rescuers. It is possible that these same fires incinerated some of the victims who could not be rescued and only days of search can reveal the true state of affairs.

Morning broke bright and beautiful over the area of destruction and a systematic search for the victims of the storm began.

Newtown, in Sullivan county, shared the fate of Kirksville. Many days must pass before a complete list of casualties can be secured and before the real extent of the damage to property can be known.

Kirksville is the county seat of Adair county and has a population estimated at 5000. The state normal school of the First district and business colleges are located there.

The town is best known through the teachings of the American school of osteopathy. Persons afflicted with many diseases visited Kirksville to be treated, and it was in the students' and patients' quarters that most of the ruin was wrought. The town is located in an agricultural region and is reached by the Wabash and the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City railroads.

Newton is a small town of 600 inhabitants in Sullivan county, forty miles north of Kirksville.

The tornado destroyed telephone and telegraph wires out of Kirksville and not until 9:30 o'clock this morning was slow communication with the outside world resumed.

HOUSES WERE CRUSHED.

Twenty Persons Perished In the Cyclone at Newtown.

Chillicothe, Mo., April 28.—Reports from Newtown, Sullivan county, are that twenty persons were killed in last night's tornado and between thirty and forty injured. Many of the injured will die. The known dead are:

S. Bedford and wife and five children.

L. Evans and two daughters.

William Hay, wife and seven children.

Unknown man.

The injured: The five Brooks children, Ella Evans, A. J. Jones and wife and three children, May Gregory and two daughters, Mrs. George and son, Mrs. Pearson and three children, Mrs. Flagg, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Guezey, Dora Stafford and three children, M. McCristine and wife, Moses Gunnison and wife.

The entire eastern half of the town was destroyed. The path of the storm was about 500 or 700 feet wide and hardly a dwelling in its course escaped. Frame houses were lifted from their foundations and crushed like eggshells.

The more substantial buildings were partly wrecked and half a hundred persons at least are homeless.

The telephone and telegraph wires in and about the city were destroyed.

Traffic on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is suspended on account of the destruction of the bridge and the high water.

A terrific electrical storm followed the tornado. Women and children ran about the streets shrieking for their parents. The ruins were searched in the drenching rain and houses of survivors were thrown open to the homeless. Everything possible is being done to care for the injured.

Construction trains have left here to repair the railroad track leading into Newtown. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul stockyards and ten palace stock cars were completely demolished.

Fully one-third of the business portion of the city was destroyed.

MANY PERSONS KILLED.

The Missouri Cyclone Struck Lancaster With Fatal Effect.

Trenton, Mo., April 28.—A special train has been sent to Newtown with aid for the storm sufferers.

Lancaster, Schuyler county, was badly torn up by last night's storm, and many persons are reported killed and injured. The wires are all down. In Trenton many houses were blown down, but no fatalities are reported.

ANOTHER TOWN STRUCK.

Newtown Visited By a Cyclone and Many People Killed.

Chillicothe, Mo., April 28.—A tornado, probably the same one that swept over Kirksville, struck Newtown, a small town in Sullivan county, last night and caused terrible destruction. It is supposed that fifteen people were killed in the city and that many others were killed in the country near there. A great number of buildings were blown down. Heavy rain followed the tornado, adding greatly to the damage. A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad bridge is said to have been washed out.

Only a partial list of the casualties can be obtained. The station agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul at Newton reports the killed and wounded as follows: Killed:

Sherman Reaper, wife and children.

Labon Evans and two daughters.

William Hays, wife and child.

Seriously injured:

Three Hayes children, Ella Evans, M. J. Jones, wife and two children.

Slightly injured: Mrs. Mary Gregory and daughter, Mrs. Pierce and sister, Mrs. Flagg, Mrs. Herman Wilson, Mrs. Limbine, David Ford, wife and three children; Mr. McQuiston and wife, Mose Guymon and wife and Mrs. John Johnson.

WIRES ARE DOWN.

The List of Cyclone Victims Will Be About Fifty.

Kirksville, Mo., April 28.—At noon today it was estimated that the death list from the cyclone is about fifty and that between 400 and 500 people were injured. City officials said that these were approximate figures, and that it will be several days before a definite casualty list can be secured. Telegraph wires were down in all directions and interruptions were so frequent during the day that only meager information could be sent.

Ambulances were busy all day bearing the dead, dying and injured.

On the border of the storm the clouds were dun gray but the core was inky black. Its roar and suction deafened everybody in its path for the minute and most of these who escaped unhurt report having been rendered unconscious for brief periods.

The cyclone first took effect, as far as known here, two miles south of Kirksville. It plowed a way through the town and went on northeast for fifteen miles. The storm zone in some places is swept clean as a threshing floor. Along other parts a tangle of timbers, trees and brick knee deep is seen, but the debris is pulverized as if it had gone through a stone crusher.

The stories of the victims are heartrending. Dr. Howells, his wife and three little boys crouched in their home in a group when the storm burst. The house blew into kindling, the father was left dead, the mother badly injured and the children more or less hurt. Mrs. W. W. Greenan and daughter Bessie, a student in the state normal school, were caught as their house fell and their bodies were found far out among the wreckage. The little son, Audrey, was found today with severe injuries.

The Weaver family of eight saw the coming death cloud but stood calmly by the chair of John C. Weaver, the aged father, who was an invalid. The grown sons might easily have run with wives and baby one hundred yards out of the storm's path. The home flew into fragments. The old man was crushed in his chair, the others knocked senseless. Miss Ella Weaver's legs were both broken; the aged mother was not hurt. Joseph Weaver, his wife and baby and brother Samuel were terribly crushed.

VISIT THE RALEIGH.

The President and Party Entertained on the Great Warship.

Philadelphia, April 28.—The president and his party boarded one of the navy yard tugs at 1:45 o'clock and as the boat moved away from the pier the crowd on the wharf set up a hearty cheer while the boats in the vicinity whistled a noisy welcome to the chief executive.

The president stood in the stern of the tug, leaning on the arm of Admiral Casey, commandant of the League Island navy yards. In about two minutes the tug drew alongside the Raleigh and the president was greeted by Lieut. Commander Phelps, who introduced him to Capt. Coghlan. The marines stood at the guard rail on the poop deck, and the crew were ordered to man the rail as President McKinley and his party stepped aboard.

At the same moment the gunners began firing the national salute and the bluejackets doffed their caps. Accompanied by Capt. Coghlan, the president proceeded to the cabin of the cruiser, where he held an informal reception. He was then escorted to the lower deck, on which the sailors were lined up for inspection. Capt. Coghlan introduced the men of the ship as follows:

"Mr. President: These are the men of the Raleigh. A part of them are from the flagship Olympia. They all served through the whole campaign."

After passing before them with bared head, Mr. McKinley addressed the Manila heroes as follows:

"Capt. Coglan, and men of the Raleigh it gives me very great pleasure to bid you welcome home, and to congratulate you and each one of you on the heroic part you played in the great battle on the first of May at Manilla, which was a most glorious triumph of American arms, and made a new and glorious page in American history.

"I assure you, that when I give you welcome I am only speaking the heart's welcome of 75,000,000 American citizens, who honor you all for your splendid services to our country.

"This feeling not only extends to your great admiral, whom we all love and honor, but to the humblest member of of the crew who was in that great fleet at Manilla bay.

"I give you all a warm and generous welcome and my thanks."

Secretary of the Navy Long then addressed the sailors. He said:

"You have heard the naval commander in chief, and listened to the most feeling words in which the president of the United States has just expressed, not only his own generous recognition, but that of the whole American people, of your distinguished services during your whole connection with the United States navy.

"The country knows whom she may depend upon, and the record of the United States navy is unsurpassed in the history of the world, and of that record we do not forget you are a great part, not only the officer of the deck, but also, as the name has become familiarly endeared, the men behind the guns."

At the conclusion of Secretary Long's speech the sailors gave three cheers for the president of the United States and three for the secretary of the navy. This was followed by the ship's yell:

"Who are we?
"Can't you see.
"We are members of the new navee.
"Rah! rah! rah! Raleigh!"

This amused the president very much. The president then shook hands with the various officers of the cruiser, and spoke a pleasant word to each. Then, with the ladies of the party, the president made a tour of inspection. He examined the big gun on the starboard side which spoke first in the fight at Manilla and displayed much interest in all he saw.

A general handshaking concluded the visit, and the presidential party returned to the tug. A flying visit was made to Cramp's shipbuilding yards, where the battleship Alabama, in course of construction, was inspected. Some surprise was expressed at the agility displayed by Mr. McKinley in climbing ladders and mounting steps on the Alabama and at the wharves.

As the president was about to descend from the upper deck of the battleship he discovered that the steps were very steep. Remarking that "the best way to get down is to back up," he went down backwards.

The party returned to the Hotel Bellevue shortly after 1 o'clock, where they partook heartily of luncheon, for the trip had whetted their appetites.

The presidential party left for New York in a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad at 2:35 p. m. President Thompson of the Pennsylvania railroad met the president and party at the entrance to the station and walked with them to the train. An immense crowd of people were gathered in and about the station and cheered the president as the train pulled out.

HAVE NOT YIELDED.

Report Is Not True That the Filipinos Have Surrendered.

New York, April 28.—A special dispatch to the Evening World from Manilla contradicts the Journal's report that Gen. Luna has surrendered and confirms the regular press advices that commissioners have been sent to Gen. Otis to ask for a cessation of hostilities. The World dispatch reads as follows:

"Filipinos have not surrendered. There is no cessation of hostilities."

VISIT OF THE OFFICERS.

They Looked Rather Dejected When Leaving the Palace.

Manilla, April, 28, 6:45 p. m.—The Filipino officers walked down the railroad tracks to the Kansas regiment's outposts at 9o'clock this morning. The Kansas captain in command there escorted them to Gen. Wheaton's headquarters, where they were provided with horses and sent to the headquarters of Gen. MacArthur. The latter invited the Filipinos to sit down at luncheon with him, and conversed with them for some time. He refused, however, to speak authoritatively on the subject of their errand, referring all inquiries to Gen. Otis.

The Filipinos were then escorted by Maj. Maloney, of Gen MacArthur's staff, who accompanied them to Manilla, reaching this place at 3 o'clock p. m. Gen. Otis' aide, Lieut. Sladen, was awaiting their arrival at the depot with a carriage, in which they were driven to the palace entrance.

The Filipino officers attracted much attention. They were dressed in uniforms of blue and white cloth and wore straw hats. They carried no side arms. They were escorted directly to the office of Gen. Otis. Jacob Schurmann, president of the Philippine commission and Hon. Charles Denby, a member of the commission, soon joined the party there.

The news of the arrival of the Filipino officers under a flag of truce spread through the city rapidly, and many officers gravitated to the corridors of the palace, while a crowd of natives gathered in the square opposite the palace.

At 5 o'clock the two Filipino officers, escorted by Lieut. Sladen and Maj. Maloney, left the palace. They did not look at all elated as a result of their talk with Gen. Otis and the members of the Philippine commission.

JUNTA MEMBERS BELIEVE IT.

Think That Otis and Aguinaldo Will Reach an Understanding.

London, April 28.—Members of the Filipino junta here credit the reports that peace negotiations are in progress at Manilla, and declare that they knew a cessation of hostilities was imminent, although temporary delay may be expected if Gen. Luna is in charge of the Filipino overtures, as Luna and Aguinaldo had split. The members of the junta are, however, convinced that a direct arrangement between Gen. Otis and Aguinaldo will be accomplished.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Two Washington Men and One Montana Man Killed.

Washington, April 28.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin has received the following casualty list from Gen. Otis:

KILLED.

First Washington—April 27, F. Corporal E. W. Strain. Private Joseph Eno.

First Montana—M. Private Charles Murphy.

WOUNDED.

First Washington—F. First Lieut. Charles A. Booker, scalp, slight; Privates H. R. Smith, face, moderate; D. William J. Marshall, neck, slight; H. Clyde Z. Woods, abdomen, severe; Robert Hovey, leg, severe; Sidney O. Dickinson, chest, severe; Abel Nilson, cheek, severe; William E. Howard, thigh, severe; Sherman T. Sheppard, chest, severe; Edward Curley, thumb, slight; George A. Clark, thumb, slight; A. A. Ellis, loin, slight; Corporal George W. Hovey, abdomen, severe; L. Private Ennis, chest, slight.

Twentieth Kansas—M. Capt. William Bishop, hip, moderate; A. Sergt. C. A. Woodworth, groin, moderate; K. Corporal E. R. Kincaid, arm, slight; I. Privates E. L. Whittiker, rib, severe; L. A. Terry, abdomen, severe; M. Henry Morrison, chest, severe.

First South Dakota—B. Sergt. C. L. Butler, leg, slight; Corporal Hammon H. Buck, arm, slight.

First Montana—Maj. John Miller, shoulder, severe; E Capt. Andrew Jensen, forearm, severe; B, Privates James Tirney, thigh, severe; I. J. T. Schulz, scalp, slight; C. John Kirby, shoulder, moderate.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Palatia, from Hamburg.

New York—Arrived: Furst Bismarck from Hamburg.

ASYLUM BURNED.

Glenwood, Iowa, April 28.—The hospital building of the asylum for the feeble minded was destroyed by fire at midnight last night. A panic was averted only by the coolness of the attendants. Loss $25,000.

DECLARED INNOCENT

The Jury Finds Mrs. George Not Guilty of Saxton's Murder.

WITH MIGHTY CHEER

Thus the Verdict Was Received By the People of Canton.

Canton, Ohio, April 28.—The jury has just filed into the court room at 10:42 a. m. The verdict is "Not guilty."

A mighty cheer went up from the crowd in the court room when the verdict was announced. The cheer was almost instantly taken up by the people who packed the streets.

Mrs. George's face lit up with a smile as the words were spoken that made her a free woman. She was immediately surrounded by a great throng who desired to congratulate her.

Mrs. George entered the court room at 10:35 a. m. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. St. Clair, and Mrs. Milligan, a friend.

Before the verdict was read the court cautioned the audience that there must be no demonstration. In spite of that there were loud cheers as the clerk read the verdict of "not guilty."

A score of women rushed to Mrs. George and shook her hand. Congratulations were also extended to her attorneys.

She worked her way to the jury box, took each juryman by the hand and gave them a word and a nod of thanks.

Then the court said she was discharged and released the jury.

Mrs. George remained in the court for some time after the verdict was announced, acknowledging the congratulations of her friends. She then went to the Hotel Conrad, a block from the court house, in company with Mr. and Mrs. McElheny, her cousins, who have been with her during the trial, and at 12:45 was eating dinner with them at the hotel.

The jury was out just 23 hours and 45 minutes, and during that time twenty-two ballots were cast. The intervals between these ballots were spent in reviewing the case and discussing its various phases. After the jury reported, it was said that the preliminary ballot was taken at 12:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, or a half hour after they had been closeted in the jury room. This ballot showed four favoring a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and eight jurymen for a verdict of not guilty or acquittal. As the story goes, the second ballot was taken at 2 p. m. and resulted the same. This was also the result of the third ballot, taken forty-five minutes later, at 3:15 o'clock. The fourth ballot was taken and the result is said to have been two for guilty in the first degree and seven not guilty, one for second degree and two for manslaughter.

At 4 p. m. yesterday the fifth ballot was taken, with eight for not guilty and four for manslaughter. This was the result of the succeeding ballots up to the fourteenth ballot at 2 o'clock Friday morning. The fifteenth ballot was taken at 4:35 o'clock Friday morning, resulting in nine for not guilty and three for manslaughter.

The sixteenth ballot was not taken until 6:15 o'clock this morning, when the vote stood eight for not guilty and three for manslaughter and one for assault and battery. At 8:45 Friday morning the seventeenth ballot was taken, the jury returning to the eight for not guilty and four for manslaughter. Forty minutes later the eighteenth ballot was taken, showing ten for not guilty and two for manslaughter. The nineteenth ballot was taken at 9:50 a. m., resulting in nine for not guilty and three for manslaughter. At 10 a. m. the twentieth ballot was taken, showing eleven for not guilty and one for first degree murder. The same result was had on the twenty-first ballot.

The twenty-second and last ballot was taken at 10:22 o'clock, with a unanimous vote of the twelve men, being that of not guilty.

A number of women friends and acquaintances called on Mrs. George in the parlor of the Conrad hotel and a number of traveling men introduced themselves and offered their congratulations.

Juryman Mills was one of the callers, and to him Mrs. George expressed her warmest thanks, saying she had known him as her staunch friend from the first.

A number of congratulatory telegrams were delivered to her. To a reporter she said she would go to her old home in Hanoverton tomorrow and visit her mother, Mrs. Lucia Ehrhart, for a few days. Then she would return to Canton to gather up her belongings and arrange for the future.

As to the future, she said she had no definite plans as yet. She has been invited to go to the seaside for an extended vacation during the summer, and she said she would probably accept the invitation.

A CLOUDBURST.

Much Damage Done to Cellars In Bessemer---Railroad Bridge Gone.

Milwaukee, April 2.—A Journal special from Bessemer, Mich., says: A cloudburst visited this section, causing considerable damage. Sewers overflowed and basements of many business houses were flooded.

A bridge on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad was also washed out and the regular train is not running today.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Ardmore, I. T., April 28.—The town of Check, near here, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is heavy.

BIWABIK BOOMING

The Mesaba Town Has a Very Bright Season Before It.

MANY MEN EMPLOYED

Every Dwelling In Town Is Rented and the Stores Filling Up.

Biwabik, Minn., April 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Biwabik is likely to see better times this summer than at any time since the panic of 1893. There is not now a vacant dwelling in town and the stores are rapidly filling up. The crowds of men on the streets Saturday nights put one in mind of the good old times.

The Drake & Stratton company has 250 men at work on their stripping contract at Biwabik, and have let a subcontract to Davis & Davis, who will employ about sixty men. One of the members of the firm is Fred Davis, formerly county surveyor. The Biwabik management expects to begin shipping ore the first of next week.

The Duluth mine is employing about 150 men on day and night shifts and will begin shipping soon.

Messrs. Selwood & Roberts are rapidly getting the Hall in shape for operation. They expect to ship between 50,000 and 60,000 tons this season. The mine will be operated on the same plan as formerly.

Colvin & Robb have purchased the old Edna hotel and will tear it down and dispose of the material. The house is rapidly going to wreck and the material could be put to better use.

P. S. Colvin is on a business trip to Duluth.

NEWS FROM HONOLULU.

The National Guard of Hawaii Now Entirely American.

San Francisco, April 28.—Advices from Honolulu are as follows:

The National Guard of Hawaii is now an entirely American organization. Its arms and equipment were turned over to Lieut. Kern, of the volunteer engineers, representing the war department, three or four days ago, and they were then reissued to it as a part of the National Guard of the nation.

Honolulu is now garrisoned by four batteries of the Sixth artillery.

The board of survey appointed by the war department to survey the harbor of Honolulu and establish harbor lines has completed its work and Maj. Laughton will take the report with him to Washington. The lines they adopted are very similar to those previously established.

FROM COPPERDOM.

Operations Are to Be Again Resumed at the Pawnee Mine.

Houghton—Operations are again about to be resumed at the Pawnee, where twenty men are to be placed at work as soon as they can be secured. This number will be greatly increased later on. A company has been organized to operate the Pawnee, and if current reports are true, it will be without speculative features, as the company will not, for some time at least, place any stock on the market.

This is the effort of Thomas W. Lawson to secure a bid on a large block of Calumet & Hecla stock is significant in connection with the story originating at New York to the effect that Standard Oil interests are making a strenuous effort to bring the copper country's leading producer into the combine. The opinion shared locally is that the present management will never consent to such a move.

James P. Edwards, of Houghton, is about to commence some exploratory work in the vicinity of the Wheatkate mountains, located a short distance south of the Atlantic. Mr. Edwards has given the property considerable attention in the past and a vein was located some time ago. He is about to visit the property and on his return will determine upon the plan of operations.

T. E. Loss, who has the contract to build the Copper Range railroad, left for Chassell and will receive instructions to go to work on the big task, when hundreds of choppers will be placed at work clearing the right-of-way. Mr. Miller, engineer of the Copper Range company, on Monday began the work of laying out the route from the Atlantic mine to Houghton.

Calumet—Richard Richards and James Bailey were taken to the Lansing industrial school Monday by John Miller. Richards was found guilty of an offense some time ago, but sentence was suspended pending good behavior. The young lad continued in his wayward career, however, and but one course was open to the officers. Bailey is a victim of misfortune. He has no home or parent to guide him or for the next few years he will be much better off at Lansing.

KILLED BY HIS WIFE.

A Woman Defends Herself By Shooting Her Husband.

Sharon, Mass., April 28.—John P. Ross, of this place, was shot and killed by his wife, Mary E. Ross, in the course of a quarrel at their home today. She says she acted in self defense as her husband was choking her at the time. The pair had been married about a year and were middle aged.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from cor-

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Sterling Silver

Articles, and many handsome pieces of

Cut Glass, Hand Painted China and Imported Bric-a-Brac.

Just the thing for **Wedding Presents**

AT LOWEST PRICES.

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"They fit the feet as nature intended."

REST AND EASE

For Tender Feet!

Thousands of women are suffering unnecessarily with painful, tender, aching feet with an infallible remedy at hand. No salves, ointment or knife! Just wear the hygienically and anatomically shaped

"Jenness Miller" Shoes

and you will bless the day you tried them! Comfortable, perfect fitting, graceful, and dressy.

$3.50 Per Pair.

We are sole agents for them for this city.

FREIMUTH'S

VISIT THE RALEIGH.

The President and Party Will Then Travel to New York.

Philadelphia, April 28.—President McKinley and party left the Hotel Bellevue shortly after 10 o'clock this morning for a visit to the cruiser Raleigh, which lies at anchor in the Delaware river, off the center of the city.

Mrs. McKinley and the other ladies who came from Washington rode in the carriages with the president and the members of his cabinet.

The weather is perfect, and before leaving the hotel the president expressed his delight at the prospect of inspecting the ship that fired the first gun at Manilla.

After spending an hour or two on the famous cruiser, the president will return to his apartments for luncheon, and then go to New York, accompanied by all of the ladies and gentlemen who came with him from Washington, except Mrs. Gage. The party will travel in the special train that brought them here, running as the second section of the regular 2:20 New York express on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Apartments have been engaged at the Hotel Manhattan, and the president expects to remain in New York for two or three days, probably returning to Washington on Monday. He says his trip to New York is entirely for rest and recreation, and he will not transact any public business while there.

The president made no comment on the news contained in the Associated Press dispatches from Manilla. The official dispatches are probably being put into cipher at the department in Washington, as up to the time he left for the Raleigh they had not been received. Secretary Cortelyou admitted, however, that the news from Manilla confirmed brief advices that had already reached the president.

Mrs. Gage will return to Washington with Mrs. Grant on the 3:12 train over the Pennsylvania road.

NEWMARKET RACES.

Sloan's Mount Wins the One Thousand Guineas Stakes.

London, April 28.—At the fourth day's racing of the Newmarket first spring meeting today, T. Craven's 4-year-old chestnut colt Waterhead won the Friday welter handicap. Lord William Beresford's 4-year-old chestnut colt Doric II, ridden by Tod Sloan, finished second in a field of seventeen. This race is of 100 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each for starters; last seven furlongs. The betting was 3 to 1 against Doric II.

P. Lorrilard's bay filly Sabola, by the Sailor Prince Saiuda, ridden by Sloan, won the 1000 guineas stakes. Arthur James' Fascination was second, and Douglas Baird's Musa third. The betting was 13 to 8 against Sabola. The Bretyby handicap of 200 sovereigns was won by Daniel Cooper's 3-year-old brown colt London, Sloan rode Waldron but was unplaced.

PUT TO PRACTICAL USE.

Lightship Crew Use Wireless Telegraphy to Good Purpose.

London, April 28.—Wireless telegraphy was first put to practical use today. The Goodwin Sands lightship was struck by a passing vessel, and the crew, utilizing the wireless telegraphy apparatus, notified South Foreland that their ship was in a sinking condition. Tugs were thereupon dispatched to the assistance of the lightship.

Order by postal card, or telephone 334—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

JOYFULLY RECEIVED

Feeling of Profound Relief In Washington Over the Manilla News.

OTIS TOO CAPTIOUS

There Is Such a Feeling on the Part of High Officials.

Washington, April 28.—The news from Gen. Otis came just at the beginning of the official day here. There was a feeling of profound relief expressed at once on all sides, for during the last three days the officials have been much depressed by the reports that came from the front.

The Associated Press bulletin dated at close of today from Manilla stating the negotiations for peace had not been successful that day, but that another conference would occur tomorrow, did not have any substantial effect in repressing the expressions of satisfaction. It was remembered by the officials that Gen. Toral at Santiago did not surrender at the first instance, and that several days were occupied in the negotiations which finally resulted in the capitulation.

In some respects the situation at Calumpit bears a striking resemblance to that existing at Santiago just prior to the breakdown of the Spanish resistance. The Spaniards were hungry and insufficiently supplied, just as are the Filipinos. They sought first to escape the humiliation of a surrender, to march out with the honors of war, to carry off their arms, but they were obliged to abandon all these points, just as the Filipinos would be forced to do in a short time, according to the expectations of the officials here.

Secretary Alger was naturally highly gratified at the news. He approved generally Gen. Otis' reply to the Filipino delegation. But he made it clear that there was no disposition on his part to interfere with Otis and the Filipino commission in making terms with the Filipinos to any greater degree than had been done in the conduct of the campaign. The secretary will not, he said, the Philippine commission had full power to arrange terms of surrender.

It is stated on the highest authority that under its instructions the Philippine commission will deal most leniently with the insurgents when once convinced of their intention to cease fighting. The commission will not be technical nor captious as to the terms. It will be made plain to the rebelling Filipinos that no grudge is to be charged up against them; that they are not to be punished in the Spanish fashion by wholesale execution of the leading spirits among them and, finally, that they will not lose their property.

It is believed here that a powerful help to Gen. Otis in bringing the campaign to a successful end was the spreading among the rebels of a belief in the promises of the American government.

There is a disposition on the part of some of the officials here, who have much to say with the arrangement of final terms of peace, to apprehend an undue insistence on the part of the American commander at Manilla upon an immediate and unconditional surrender. It is believed that the Filipino generals simply wish to avoid direct responsibility for the surrender, which is inevitable, in asking for time in order that their congress may assume that responsibility. It is said that the Filipino congress can be speedily got together for this purpose, and thus save the prestige of Aguinaldo.

The bravery of the American troops is highly commended. It was stated at the war department that Col. Funston would secure a brigadier general's commission as a reward for his services in the various engagements culminating in his daring and heroic feats yesterday. It was also stated that both Col. Funston and the two men who crossed the river under the fire of the enemy would secure medals of honor, high praise is given all the volunteers, as it appears that they were every place where the fighting was going on.

THE PRESIDENT'S THANKS.

Sends a Message of Congratulation to the Army.

Philadelphia, April 28.—Immediately upon receiving from Washington the dispatch of Gen. Otis, President McKinley sent the following message of congratulation and thanks to the soldiers in the Philippines:

Philadelphia, April 28.—To Otis, Manilla: Your message announcing the achievements of MacArthur's division and the proposal by the insurgents of suspension of hostilities most gratifying. Convey to officers and men heartfelt congratulations and gratitude for their signal gallantry and triumph.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

A PITTSBURG FIRE.

Burned Fiercely for Three Hours and Did Much Damage.

Pittsburg, April 28.—Property valued at $210,000 on Market street and Third avenue was destroyed in a fire today that threatened several large business blocks. The fire broke out about 2:30 o'clock this morning and burned fiercely for three hours. J. J. Welden's 7-story grocery and the Novelty Candy works were completely destroyed and a number of adjoining buildings were scorched, among them Kunkel's dry goods store, the "Fair."

The losses were: James J. Welden, stock, $85,000, building, $60,000; Novelty Candy company, building and stock, $50,000; Kunkel & Co., stock, $12,000; building, $3000. The fire is believed to have been caused by an explosion of gas.

GERMANS SATISFIED.

Newspapers Comment Favorably Upon Actions of American Commander.

Berlin, April 28.—The newspapers here, commenting today on the latest news from Samoa, express satisfaction with the attitude of Admiral Kautz. United States navy, interpreting it as a sign that the United States government will henceforth side with Germany in the Samoan trouble. The Boersen Courier says that the American admiral's position may indicate how differently the Americans and the English in Samoa interpret instructions received simultaneously.

HENRY FOLZ

HAS REMOVED TO

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Groceries and Meats

ON FIGHTING LINE

A Woman's Vivid Account of the Battle of Caloocan.

Rode Out to the Trenches and Saw the American Exultation.

I have seen men die. I have watched the surge of battle. I have heard the crash of the bursting shells. I have ducked my head at the menace of the eager Mauser ball. The wounded have smiled back at me through stained, white lips. I have known what it means to hold the heart while waiting to know whether a charge is to mean defeat or victory. The exaltation of the cheer has been mine. I have felt the sullen murder desire—the shriek of the soul for revenge. But apprehension of some nameless, insistent horror is the worst of battle and siege, says Muriel Bailey in a letter from Manilla to the San Francisco Examiner under date of Feb. 10.

For eight days we had expected massacre. Dread tales were told us of the dark treachery of these Manilla men. Murder was said to lurk behind their blandest smiles. No ship captain would take one of them in his crew because of the fearful things they had done upon the sea. There had been mysterious murders of white men who had put their trust in Filipino servants. Men and women had disappeared, leaving no trace or track; and we felt that we were surrounded by sullenness. Something creepy was brooding in the air.

I never want to pass such days again. And our men chafed under the strain. Washington, mighty Washington, had ordered them to keep the peace at any cost. They knew the "Dojo men" were plotting. They say all too plainly that the natives thought the Americans feared Aguinaldo and his bravos. These natives had become insolent and self-assertive; but Washington said: "Keep the peace!"

The Spaniards taunted us. The Germans sneered. Even the English seemed pained. Everywhere was heard the whisper that "the Americans look well, but they cannot fight;" but Washington said: "Keep the peace!"

So we waited for attack, for a rising and for a massacre—waited while the men gritted their teeth and while the nameless dread made us women quake at a footfall in the night. Then—

Rat, tat! Rat tat!

We heard the far cry of the rifles. The suspense was over. The fighting had begun. It was on the night of Feb. 4—a black night on which the stars made no impression. The Filipinos had tried to force the lines. The Nebraskans had let them have it from the guns, and Washington may cry "Peace, peace!" but there is no peace. Blood cries up from the ground, and "the tiger passions are on us."

As the alarm spread in the city the main streets were crowded with hurrying humanity. Soldiers in quilez, carmetta and carriages drove madly down the Escolta and over the bridge of Spain to their quarters. Natives hurried to cover. Hosts of frightened Chinese took to the middle of the road and raced for their lives down to the San Fernando district and their dens. Business houses on the Escolta were quickly closed, and as if by magic houses that had been ablaze with light became suddenly dark, as if the lights had been quenched by one dread hand.

I didn't go to the front like a modern Joan of Arc. There were no heroics about it; but I went there as it was my duty to do. I took a carriage. That is prosaic, but most of the fighting men went out in the same way.

At almost every corner on our way the guards called us to halt. Not a foot of the way was unprotected. At every suspicious looking alley or narrow street an American soldier waited, his rifle in his hand. Manilla is an ideal spot for a massacre or a mob. The Tondo district is only one of many places crowded with native shacks built on the maze plan. These places harbor the sharpshooters and the "bolo" men. We carried our pistols in our hands that night as we drove, and many a bullet sung as it sped past to do damage to something further on.

Along the Calle San Sebastian a battalion of the Montana boys leaned on their guns and waited. They looked grim and businesslike in the shadows of the tall trees, with flecks of light playing over them and only their faces wholly in darkness under the rims of their campaign hats. Tall and square and healthful-looking they were, and with no fear nor solemnity. There were jokes and merry laughter, and as the carriages passed they gave that hearty American cheer that has since become the chief dread of the Filipino.

They say out here that the American soldier and sailor cares nothing for danger if he can cheer, and no one else gives a fig for danger if they can hear that cheer. It has in it every element of courage and confidence and manhood. It rings with the certainty of success and the surety of strength.

That ride past the American officers and soldiers, with their cheers ringing out on the night air, with the sounds of battle, of Mauser and Springfield, artillery and ship's fire mingled, and the lonely singing of strong and spent bullets about our heads, will live in memory as long as life. We passed the Colorado battalion on the Calle Alix. We passed on to the last sentry at the limit of the city, where already the signal corps was busily stretching the wires, and then we got into the midst of the darkness, with no sound save the sounds of battle. We held our firearms tightly and strained our eyes into the darkness beyond.

For two miles one of us looked to the right and the other to the left, and we spoke no word, only now and then we drew long breaths of the cooler night air that came to us from the valley.

"Halt!" came suddenly from the darkness in front, and the Filipino coachman, trembling and chattering, stopped with alacrity. "Who comes there?"

Instinctively we clasped our weapons in the direction of dense smoke, and his mutterings ceased and his trembling began again.

We came out past the Second reserve hospital and the Fourth artillery barracks and the Paco bridge. It was the hottest place and the hottest time of the day.

The Paco church seems to overhang Paco bridge, and that district has an insurgent headquarters. There had been collected a lot of desperate, dark-browed fellows, lazy and fond of plunder, cruelly wronged, perhaps, in the past, but determined to wrong again.

Perhaps 10 of these fighters well armed, had taken a position in that church. From there they could fire easily into the city, into the barracks of the Fourth cavalry and the Washington and into the windows of the hospitals.

The sentry suggested that my horses would be shot, so I sent them off the bridge.

In front of me the men were loading and firing and reloading. Nipa huts were burning, sending black clouds of smoke and tongues of flame up into the clear Sabbath sun. Dyer's battery was sending shells against the old stone edifice that took pieces out and despoiled them a short distance away.

"They are going to charge on the church and fight it," the men said.

Over the bridge they came, and they were the California boys. Col. Dubose was leading them and they rushed and ran until I started mine. We crowded up against the side of the bridge, trembling as that great mass of excited manhood went headlong into danger to give death. On they dashed through smoke and past burning houses. The rush was irresistible. I hurried on and a sentry was likewise irresistible, and he stopped me in the middle of the bridge.

So I stayed, watching pieces of that church slip off at the touch of the shells as neatly as slivers of wood at the touch of a knife. And of a sudden the rain of bullets ceased and smoke—dense black smoke—curled about the gray walls and soured from half broken windows. For hours it burned while the day grew on to noon, and whether the insurgents escaped or died within their fortress I know not. They were no seen entering or leaving.

Our men pushed on, burning and charging. They brought some of them back past me dead, dying and wounded. One of the Washington regiment, shot to feet from me, smiled as he went by.

At 1 o'clock the firing had ceased. I drove out to look at the remains of blockhouse 11 and to see a battlefield still warm from conflict. At Singalon, which is half way there, the doctors were waiting. From dusk the night before until that hour they had been at their posts. We stopped a moment to speak with them and waited while they drank their cup of coffee and ate a plain bit of bread—their only meal since 6 that morning. The Tennessee battalion, weary and dusty from its twelve hours in the trenches without food, came along the narrow road, cheering and content. I think those Southern lads were born into fighting. Those Malate trenches were marvels of the art of war. Dug four feet deep into the earth and the earth piled five feet high with bamboo planted six inches apart along the tops. Heaven pity our boys if they had been fighters in those trenches. We would not have had one chance in fifty. "Come and see what they are like," said an officer.

I climbed up the loose earth and looked down. Oh, the pity of it! Women were not made for the sights of war. Four of the enemy lay there stark and dead. The sun was getting in a sky of flame and over a field of blood. Twenty men were resting and entrenching for two days, and impatience to be up and at 'em again. A happier, healthier lot of men never slept under the stars with the green earth for pillow.

When the time for action came, and the Charleston steamed up off Malabon, I went down to the old fort No. 2 on the side of Cemetery hill to see the assault on Caloocan. The Monadnock was to fire three times and then the men were to advance. They were to cross an open country for a mile and a half and attack the well-made trenches of the enemy at the edge of a wood. And they wouldn't let me go with them.

It seemed hard to hold them as they waited. But at last the three shells screamed and burst and the sharp orders ran along the lines.

"Attention! Forward charge! Double quick!"

Out rang the wild cheer as the daring fellows leaped the breastworks and started across that open mile and a half. The Filipinos began potting at them at once, and it seemed incredible that our men could hold their fire so long. They must have walked till they were within 200 yards of the enemy before they knelt and the crashes told of their volleying. I could see the Filipinos leave their first line of entrenchments and make for the bamboo. Still, they kept their Mausers going and fought back some.

We saw them hem in the Montana boys on the sides, and we saw those mountain men, led by Lieut. Col. Bruce Wallace and Majs. Jones and Bell, beat them back and press on.

"Three cheers for the Montanas!" shouted the Utah battery boys, who were firing from near my perch, and eager to get nearer the mix-up.

Then there were three top Kansas and three for the Third artillery, whose heavy fire could be distinguished amid the din. All eyes were on the line moving against Caloocan. We forgot the dreadful heat of the day, which was accentuated by burning woods and blazing huts.

"I wish to say, with Sherman," one officers remarked as he wiped his face without removing his field glasses from that steadily advancing line, "that war is hell!"

"And I rather like it," a brother officer replied. And then they both ejaculated wildly, too excited to speak.

"What is it?" I screamed.

"They've the flag," they said.

And then we saw the insurgents' flag that had been hanging over Caloocan come down. There was breathless silence for a moment, and then, as the cheers from the lads that hauled it down came back to us, our cheers went ringing back to them. Then we watched with feverish anxiety that tall, lithe flag climbing up into the blue of the sky for our sign of victory, and when the Stars and Stripes went slowly up to the top and a breeze caught its folds and swung it out on the side officers and citizens threw their hats into the air and shouted with joy.

The battle of Caloocan was won.

"Those men will go clear off the further end of Luzon if I don't order them to halt." Gen. MacArthur said, and he despatched his orderly with orders for them to take a strong position and hold it for the night.

I left the Utah battery position on the hill and hurried down and across the valley to where the fliers were camped. They say that women have no place in battle, but they may be allowed to speak to the wounded. And the first man I met was Lieut. Col. Wallace—the same man we had cheered as he led his Montana boys into the very thick of it.

The wounded are expected to be pale and breathless and thankful for the touch of a woman's hand on their damp brows. Col. Wallace was pale, but he was not breathless.

His lips were colorless and his eyes looked tired, but he looked up and laughed. "All right," he said. "No reason for bringing me back at all. It was a Massacre."

"Where?" I asked.

"Caught me in the left side and took a piece of my lung and went out at the back. Nothing to speak of. I'm all right."

Then there came a lad with his leg splintered just below the knee, and he was smoking a cigar that some one had given him and telling jokes to the hospital boys that carried him back.

"Not dead yet, by said cheerfully. "But I'm sorry it isn't my arm so that I could go back again."

These wondrous boys of ours!

WESTERN BIRDS WIN.

The Big Cocking Main at Baltimore Is Decided.

Baltimore, April 28.—The big cocking main between birds of Chicago and Providence, R. I., which was pulled off this early today, resulted in favor of the Western contingent by a score of seven fights to eight. The conditions were fifteen contests at $100 each, with $500 on the main itself.

BAD ELK AN ABLE LIAR.

He Tells Some Entertaining Stories About Jail Life.

Deadwood, S. D., April 28.—Deputy Marshal Belding, who had charge of Bad Elk, the Indian murderer who has just been sentenced to be hanged, while he was in the county jail in this city, states that he is the most vicious Indian ever brought to Deadwood under arrest. To illustrate his character, the marshal tells of his reading several letters at Pine Ridge agency while he was there two weeks ago, which had been written by Bad Elk to friends in hopes of getting their sympathy and some money to help in his trial. One letter stated that Marshal Belding had kept Bad Elk confined in a closed iron box, without light or air, and that one day the marshal took the Indian out doors and hung him up by a rope, but afterwards released him, saying that he was too brave an Indian to die that way. Another letter stated that Marshal Belding had brought a coffin into the jail and had placed Bad Elk in it, and then had nailed the lid down tight and men had come in and carried him out in the coffin to bury him alive, but with his great strength he burst off the lid and was taken back to the jail. Marshal Belding states that he believes that Bad Elk will either kill some one else before his execution or will suicide.

OPENS IT PORTALS.

Mrs. George Haig, formerly Mrs. H. Coleman Drayton, eldest living daughter of Mrs. Astor, has succeeded in getting in the smart American set in London, which includes many women of high titles, says a New York letter. This has been, according to rumor, somewhat uphill work. Mr. Haig is a business man and a cousin of his is reputed to be a chum of the prince of Wales. Mr. Astor's social influence has been put forth to secure a high social position for her daughter at the British metropolis. Miss May Goelet, daughter of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, is said to be partial to Mrs. George Haig, and was cards her for some time at the recent ball night at the Prince's Skating club. William Waldorf Astor is said to favor Mrs. Haig in her wish to enter society in London.

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The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Book and Free Pills.

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ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Opened Weak at a Slight Decline But Soon Firmed Up.

THE CABLES LOWER

Argentine Shipments For the Week Double Those of Last Year.

Board of Trade, April 28.—The market opened easy and at a slight owing to the early news being of character. The cables were low- the Argentine shipments were amounting to 2,372,000 bus or more the shipments during the cor- week of last year. The open- was soon dispelled and rose sharply on account of strong owing to claims from Kansas that to fire during to do serious injury The Northwest receipts were in comparison with last year, cash business at Chicago was to have had a strengthening effect, closed firm to the close which yesterday. and cash Chicago for the May option. higher at the close. The amount of trading in on the Duluth board, May wheat mechanical at the close up to 71c, recov- weakened to 71½c at 1:30, recov- 71¾c at 12 and closed at 71⅞c, be- yesterday. July opened un- advanced to 72½c at 10:30, to 72¾c at 11:30, recovered to 72⅝c and closed at 72⅝c, or ⅛c higher Cash business was quiet, sold at 1c under May for Duluth Imperial Mill Co., 10 shares, at 37½. It is estimated that wheat will show a decrease of 10,000 this week. Oats, barley and corn were Following were the closing

No 1 hard, cash, 72c; April, 72c; July, 76½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72c; May, 73½c; July, 76½c. No. 2 northern, cash, 69c. No. 2 northern, to arrive—No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 northern, 71½c. Oats, 28½c. Rye, 47c. Barley, 34@36c. Flax, $1.15; May, $1.15½; September, 95¾c. Corn, 35¾c.

Inspection: Wheat, 9; corn, 3; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 3350 bus. Shipments—329 bus.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No 1 hard wheat, 1 car, no $0.70½
No 1 northern, 2000 bus to arrive.. 71½
No 1 northern, 5000 bus May 1.06
No 1 northern, 10,000 bus May 1.15½
No 1 hard, 5000 bus September 90½
No 1 hard, 10,000 bus September 85½
No 1 northern, 10,000 bus October 85½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Reports of Kansas Drought Overcome Heavy Argentine Shipments.

Chicago, April 28.—Lower cables and Argentine shipments for the week wheat easy. The market soon be- strong, however, on outside buy- due to claims of drought from Kan- A good cash business and light do- receipts also had a strengthening May opened 1@1½c lower at and advanced to 71½c. July lower at 71⅝@72c and rose to 72½c. Cleared 28 cars, 6 of which graded contract and Minneapolis 223 carloads compared 222 for the same day a year ago. shipments were more than dou- same week last year, amounting bushels.

Local shipping demand and light re- strengthened corn. Shorts covered Receipts, 166 cars. May opened the lower at 34@35¾c and improved

Trade ruled dull for oats but easy for September. Receipts were heavy. May opened unchanged at 28@28½c, to 28¾@28½c, and advanced to

Provisions were dull and steady with May pork opened 2½@5c lower- to 8.42½ and rose to $8.50@8.95. May lard opened 2½@5c lower at $5.2 and ad- to $5.35@5.37½. May ribs ruled a higher at $5.20@5.85.

Wheat—May, 71¾c; July, 72½c. Corn, April, 33½c; May, 34½c; September 35½c. Oats, May, 28¾c; July 27½c; September 22c. Pork, April, $8.92½; May, $8.92½; July, $9.00@9.12½; September, $9.27½. Lard, April, $5.15; May, $5.15; July, $5.30; September, $5.42½. Ribs April, $4.85; May, $4.85; July, $5.02½; September, $5.05. Cash, wheat, No 2 red, 72@72½c; No. 3 red winter, 69c; No. 3 hard winter, 67c; No 1 northern, 73½c; No. 2 northern, 70½c; No. 3 spring, 67@68c. No. 2 corn, 34c; No. 3 corn, 33½c. No. 2 oats, 27½c; No. 3 oats, 26½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.19; cash, Southwestern, $1.16; May, $1.15½. Barley, 34@36c. Timothy seed, cash, $3.30; May, $3.35. Timothy seed, October, $2.50. Clover, October, $8.50. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 58; corn, 221; oats, 200.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Market Especially Sensitive to Bull News of Any Kind.

New York, April 28.—The cotton market was influenced materially at the opening by encouraging Liverpool cables, estimating the receipts at Interior towns at exceptionally large, and by commercial and further growing crop and weather reports. The opening was barely 1@2 points unchanged to 2 points lower. Considering the tenor of news at times, the market was not indifferent re- and it showed little confidence on part of the bear element in their posi- That this particular portion of th trade was apprehensive of a reaction was demonstrated shortly after the buying orders from abroad and purchases together with reports of a cessation of hostilities in the Philippines, to cover on which advanced 5 to 6 points, with Au- leading the list. During the rest the session the market was especially sensitive to buying orders as they arrived in both lines of any description.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 28.—Close: Wheat, firm, 1@2d lower; May, 5s 7½d; July, 5s 7½d; corn quiet, 2½d lower; May, 3s 4½d; July, 3s 3½d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York April 28.—Money on call nominal at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87½ for demand and at $4.85½@4.85¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills $4.84½@4.84¾. Silver certificates, 125,000 ounces at 61@61½c; bar silver, 62½c; Mexican dollars, 48c. Government bonds steady. United States 2s, $1.00, 3s registered, $1.07½; coupon, $1.08½; new 4s registered, $1.29½; coupon, $1.30; old 5s registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13½; 6s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.12¾.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago April 28.—Clearings, $13,651,611; balances, $1,502,000. New York exchange, 10c discount. Sterling exchange, Posted rates, $4.86@4.88, actual, $4.87@4.87½; sixty days, $4.84@4.84¾.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 28.—Estimated receipts cattle, 4000; tomorrow, 15,000; 5@10c lower; market steady to firm. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.95; good, heavy, $3.90@4.00; rough, heavy, $3.60@3.85; light, $3.75@3.90; common, $3.00; market steady. Bulls, $1.90@3.50; cows and heifers, $1.90@3.70; Texas, $3.50@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.25@3.90. Sheep receipts, 20,000; market firm; sheep, $4.50@5.15; lambs, $4.75@6.10. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs receipts, 22,928; shipments, 4,553. Cattle receipts, 5,816; shipments, 305. Sheep receipts, 12,958; shipments, 3,252.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Receipts of horses unusually liberal. Farm horses were mostly the class received. Manitoba dealers were the principal buyers. Retail trade brisk. Mules and general purpose horses well disposed of. Trade in general satisfactory and firm. Prices advancing on good quality horses. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra..... $125@160
Drafters, common to good..... 85@100
Farm horses, choice to extra.... 110@120
Farm horses, common to good ... 60@ 80
Mules, 1250 pounds ..... 100@105

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 28.—Wheat, May, 77¾c; July, 75c; September, 76c; December, 77c. Corn, May, 39¾c; July, 39¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	71¾	69	70⅝@71	76⅝
High	71¾	69⅝	71⅛	77⅛
Low	71¾	69	70⅝@70¾	76⅝
Close	71⅞	69⅜	71⅞	77⅜A
July—				
Open	71⅝@	70⅞	71⅝@72	76⅛
High	72⅜	71⅝	73	77⅛
Low	71⅝@	70¾	71⅞	76⅝
Close	72⅜	71¾@	72¾	77⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24	34½@34⅝	$9.10
High	24	34⅝	9.15
Low	23¾@	33⅜	9.10
Close	23⅞	34¼A	9.10-12

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	3,850	.....
Minneapolis	229,100	24,900
Chicago	35,350	82,674
Milwaukee	14,000	4,200
St. Louis	15,000	3,000
Detroit	21,315	17,200
Toledo	11,675	8,000
Kansas City	10,800	16,200
New York	11,675	.....
Boston	17,920	24,456
Philadelphia	3,108	1,497
Baltimore	37,440	82,600

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Confirmation of Copper Combine Booms Anaconda Mining.

New York, April 28.—Official confirmation of the big copper combination caused a 2-point advance in Anaconda Mining. The general market was irregular, but the changes were not important outside of a few stocks. The failure of Manhattan Elevated to improve in unison with the other specialties seemed to afford a good lead for short operations and the price quickly slumped to 124, Manhattan Beach fell 5, and practically all the other active specialties sagged a point or more, but there was no response of consequence in the railway list. Manhattan Elevated subsequently recovered 2½ and other shares somewhat.

Extreme weakness in Anaconda Mining, Metropolitan Street Railway and Consolidated Gas brought a renewed selling of the general market. Sales of stocks to noon were 227,516 shares. Silver certificates sold up 1" to 62c, but later dropped to 61c on transactions of 125,000 ounces. Railroad bonds were quiet and irregular.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 28.—We have finally had a Friday when wheat did not break. The lowest prices were made at the opening, July selling at 71¾c and closed at 72⅝c but, May, not as strong as July, closed at 72c under it. Cables were lower, Argentine shipments fairly large, 2,320,000 bus. We don't think the crop news is good and makes us believe wheat is worth present prices and that we are likely to have an advance. Our market is not large enough so that you could buy wheat after it has gone up without probably having to hold it through a decline but if you will take advantage of the breaks to buy wheat on we think it is a proper course to pursue. The Modern Miller, which for some reason or other attracts attention was bearish in its tone, claiming that damage is generally in sections that cut an unimportant figure. Showers are generally predicted for tomorrow. There is no question but that the wheat country needs good rains. There was wheat worked for export, we did not know how much. Seeding in North Dakota is again delayed by wet weather. Clearances, wheat and flour, 362,000 bus.

May corn closed just where it did last night, July 3c higher at 34¼c, difference having widened today. Deliveries of corn on May are likely to be quite liberal. Considerable long corn sold out early. The market was steady all through the session. Receipts continue light; demand fair; speculation quiet.

Oats lost 3c in price. Nothing important in the trading today.

Practically all the business in provisions today has been changing. Same sort of trading that has been going on through the week with the difference between May and July and September widening a little. Receipts of hogs in the West 68,000 against 71,000 last year.

Puts, July wheat, 72¼@72⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 72⅝@73c.
Puts, July wheat, 72⅜c asked.
Puts, July corn, 34⅛@34⅜c.
Calls, July corn, 34¾@34⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust...	170⅝	171¼	169½	169⅝
Am. Tobacco	99	99	98	98⅛
Atchison, pfd	61⅝	61¾	61⅛	61¼
B. R. T.	135	136⅜	133⅜	135¼
C. B. & Q.	144¾	144¾	143½	143⅝
C. & N. W.	161	161	161	161
Chicago Gas	127⅛	127⅜	127	127½
L. & N.	68⅜	68⅝	68⅛	68⅜
Leather	73	73⅜	73⅛	73⅛
Manhattan	122	122	119	120⅜
Missouri Pacific ...	49⅞	50⅛	49⅝	50
Northern Pacific ...	52⅜	52⅝	52¼	52½
Nor. Pacific, pfd....	79¼	79⅜	79	79
Rock Island	116⅝	116⅞	116⅜	116⅞
St. Paul	128½	128⅞	128⅛	128⅜
Union Pacific, pfd..	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
Western Union	92¼	92¾	92¼	92⅝
Federal Steel	96¼	96⅞	96¼	97¼

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks started off with a flourish today which gave hope to the longs for a banner day. The early strength was more than could hold, however, and when some closed at an advance others showed losses. Butte & Boston opened 6 points up but lost half the gain by the close. Calumet & Hecla gained 5 points, Boston & Montana 2, Arcadian 3, Atlantic lost 2 points, Mohawk 1 and Quincy 2¾. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston—April 28.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 13½; Arcadian, 69; Allouez, 11¼; Arnold, 9¾; Atlantic, 35; Baltic, 23½; Boston & Montana, 385; Butte & Boston, 105; Calumet & Hecla, 580; Centennial, 43; Franklin, 27½; Old Dominion, 48; Osceola, 95; Mohawk, 55; Old Colony, 16; Rhode Island, 12; Tamarack, 220; Union Land, 10; Wolverine, 47½; Winona, 10½; Quincy, 167½; Isle Royale, 30½.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 28.—Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, April, 70¾c; May, 69¾c; July, 73¼@73¾c; September, 68c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 northern, 70¾c; No. 2 northern, 68¾c.

BEGINS A SLANDER SUIT.

Harry D. Pearson Sues a Minneapolis Man For $10,000 Damages.

Harry D. Pearson, of this city, has begun a slander suit for $10,000 against Andrew R. McNichol, of Minneapolis, general manager for the Northwest of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance association. The complaint is a very short one considering the amount involved, as it covers little more than half a page of legal paper. The ground on which the amount is asked is that on April 16, in the hearing of R. S. Lerch and others, the defendant used certain false, malicious and defamatory words to him, saying: "You are a thief." "You are a poor thing and anything but a man." "You stole Burke's money." "You should be in Stillwater and I could send you uthere." It is alleged that these words injured the plaintiff's business character and reputation to the amount claimed. Charles F. Hopkins is the attorney.

The answer of the defendant has been filed, together with a demand for a change of venue to Hennepin county. This will be granted, when the plaintiff will demand in the Hennepin county court a change of venue back to Duluth.

McNichol in his answer denies the complaint generally, and says that the only trouble he had with Pearson was something as follows: Mr. Pearson was Duluth agent for his company, and the defendant discharged him. After that he claims Pearson tried to injure the business of the company. April 11 he says he met Pearson on the street and asked him for $60.12 he had collected for the company. He also asked him why he had slandered and abused the company. Mr. Pearson is claimed to have refused to pay the money, and to have stated that the company was rotten at the core and he would continue to damage it all he could. When the request for the money was repeated the defendant alleges Pearson asked if he meant to call him a thief, whereupon the defendant said that Pearson practically stole the money and the defendant could send him to the penitentiary if he wanted to. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred in advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb.....	21		
Cream, separators, fancy..	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	13	@	14
Full cr'm Young America..	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	13	@	13½
Brick, No. 1.....	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh.....	12½	@	13
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	7	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb.....	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal.....	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb.....	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl.....	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box.....	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus.....	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus..	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus...	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb.....	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb...	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb.....	5½	@	6
FRUITS.			
Strawberries, Louisiana pts	2 85	@	3 00
California seedlings	2 75	@	3 00
Pineapples, per doz.....	2 50	@	3 00
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg.....	8 00	@	9 00
Messina lemons, per box....	3 25	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	6¾
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, 50 lb box.....	1 50	@	1 60
VEGETABLES.			
Radishes	20	@	25
Onions	15	@	20
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Turnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	1 00	@	1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz.....	60		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Pepper, per doz	35	@	40
Beets, bus	60	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 00	@	1 50
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 00	@	1 10
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 75
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		

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First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

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QUOTED BY

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DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank.....	100	160	165
Am. Exchange Bank.....	100	36	30
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sagar Drug Co.....	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	85	75
Golden Star Mining Co....	100	65	...
J. O. 41	100	10	...
Alice A (Am. Can. G.M.Co.)	100	26	...
Golden Crescent	100	25	...
Lucky Coon	100	20	...
Premier Gold Mine	100	5	New
Emma Abbott mine	100	10	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	91	90
Minkota Milling Co	100	75	...
Duluth Imperial Mill Co...	10	37½	...
L. S. Consolidated Mines..	100	41	...
1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	35
County orders registered..	...	...	Par
Government bonds—marked	firm.		

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312 Fourteenth avenue east—8 rooms, in good condition; all conveniences—$25 per month.

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Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

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1917 Dingwall street, 4-room house, with attic. House nicely finished; has cellar; lot 25x140 feet; price $1000; $500 cash; balance, long time. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, 5-ROOM HOUSE and 50-foot lot not above Sixth street, between Seventh avenue east and Fifth avenue west. Address A. Metter, 302 West Exeter street.

UPRIGHT PIANO WANTED—CHEAP for cash. Address G W, care of Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND surrey in good condition. Address J 190, Herald.

Wanted to Buy, Old Clothing

Examine my prices. Pants, 50c to $2.00; Coats and Vests, $1.00 to $5.00. Overcoats, $3.00 to $10.00. Also fur coats bought. Address J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICies in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

WANTED—TO BUY, LIGHT DELIVery or dray wagon. Address, at once, H. M., Herald.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXperience in office work, a position as bookkeeper or clerk; can give good references. Y 76, Herald.

SCANDINAVIAN YOUNG MAN, HONest and intelligent, desires a place to work for board and room, or living salary. Have experience in groceries. C., 1316 Weeks avenue, West Superior.

GIRL WOULD LIKE PLACE IN SMALL family to assist with housework. C 52, Herald.

GIRL WANTS SITUATION IN LIGHT housework. Address Miss M. T., 2120 Piedmont avenue.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG girl to do light housework in home where she can have opportunity for piano practice. Address C 17, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG WOMAN would like office work of some kind. Have had two years' experience in law office. Wish to keep up practice; salary immaterial. A. B. C., Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY THE day. References if desired. 221 East Second street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINeer or fireman; fifteen years' experience; best of reference. Address George Lat Grange, 718 Zumbro street, Rochester, Minn.

LADY STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKkeeper wants situation. Five years' experience. Address Stenographer, 18 East Second street, city.

FIRST CLASS BLACKSMITH, SECOND to none in horse shoeing; sawmill work preferred; strictly temperate. Address M. N., Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY EXPERIENCED cabinet maker and finisher. Pianos, etc., repaired and refinished. Good references given. Y 69, Herald.

TO BE IN FINE SHAPE

After June Settlement All County Overdrafts Will Probably Be Wiped Out.

The amount received by the county in the recent tax settlement has not yet been arrived at, but enough is known to make sure that the amount received will be over $250,000. Out of this the city of Duluth will receive about $160 000 which, in addition to other money coming to her at the June settlement, will make quite a comfortable little lift for the city treasury. The county will get enough to help it out considerably, and it will be able, the county officers hope, to clear its own overdrawn funds up for the first time in five years.

If payments of current taxes are up to the average, and there is every reason to believe that they will be more than that, the county will be able to take up all of the outstanding orders on the poor and road funds, the only verdrawn funds there are, and then the county will be the sundest financial concern in the city. It will have not a dollar of debt except its bonded indebtedness, about which there is no need of worrying, and next year a further decrease in th county tax rate may follow. This year the county plued its rate about 2 mills.

If the overdrafts in th poor and road funds are cleaned up, as the county officers hop it will be, the first time since 1894 that th funds will be clear. There are now about $25,000 overdrafts have hung on since 1894, despite frequent efforts to clear them up, and during the last two years they have only held about even. It will be a great relif to th county officers to hav them cleaned up, and it will rsult in cutting off a good dal of interest the county is now paying, for orders presented and stamped "unpaid for want of funds" draw 7 per cent interest.

The first overdraft in the road fund came in 1894. The board of county commissioners then in office found that their road money had given out just when they wanted to do as lot of road work. They solved the problem and got the work done by paying for it in interest-bearing time checks, payable about a year later. Of course in the next year these had to be met, and road work had to be done also, so the overdraft was continued, and it has been kept up ever since. The overdraft in the poor fund came because the county was paying more for the care of the poor than it had coming to her for that purpose.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 28.—Butter, receipts 2903 packages steady. Western creamery 14½@17c; factory, 12½@14c; imitation creamery 13½@15c. Eggs receipts, 9930 packages steady. Western, 13½@13½c. Southern, 12½@14c.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL work. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—SALESLADY. APPLY TOmorrow morning at Regli's jewelry store, 224 West Superior street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT THE Phillips hotel, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 117 East Third street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Inquire 320 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED AT PHILlips hotel, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 312 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 410 Twelfth avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 224 Third avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework; good wages for satisfactory service. 503 West Third street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 351 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL AT 220 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1901 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 1427 EAST First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — STEAM SHOVEL ENGIneer and cranesman. Apply to Alexander & Co., labor agents, 133 West Michigan street.

WANTED—A LUMBER GRADER AND tallyman with experience wants a position either with sawmill company or wholesale firm. Can tally, mark and grade in sawmill. References if required. Address H., Herald office.

WANTED—MAN CAPABLE OF TAKing care of horse and cow and make himself generally useful about house. Apply L. Frehnuth.

WANTED—TWO TINNERS. McMARtin & Co., 21 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

MAN WHO CAN MILK AND TAKE care of cows, at Downie's cow market, 2012 West First street.

WANTED—HELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESman for furniture and general house furnishings. French & Bassett.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Prince Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A BABY CARRIAGE IN good repair. Y 55, Herald.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM OF eighty acres twenty-six miles from Duluth, twenty-four acres clear; good house and stable. Will sell or exchange for house and lot in Duluth. 9084½ Garfield avenue.

PIANO Buyers—You have two days more to buy for less than it cost to manufacture the following make of Pianos: Chickering & Sons, J. & C. Fisher, Steinway, Gabler, Gilmore and others, from $120 upwards—all uprights. Come at once; investigate. Easy payments. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 and 17 Phoenix block, Duluth.

CAR LOAD OF FRESH COWS JUST RECeived at Downie's cow market, 2012 West First street. Fat cows taken in exchange.

PIANO UPRIGHT $120, COST $400—Gabler make; good as new; bargain for some one looking for a good Piano. George W. Thetz, 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF GROCERIES and store fixtures, in a good location, doing a paying business. Only a small capital required. Y 36, Herald.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. WHITE MOnorn. $1.25 per setting. 522 Third avenue west.

A BARGAIN—ONE TEAM, HARNESS, wagon and runners. All first-class, for sale. Easy terms for right party. Call 1010 West Third street. M. Holm.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A. SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TEAMS FOR RAILROAD work near the city. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received until Saturday, April 29, at 4 p. m. at the office of F. H. Martin, 324 Chamber of Commerce for the construction of a foundation of a parochial residence for St. James Catholic church at West Duluth. Each bid must have a certified check for 5% made payable to the order of F. H. Martin, secretary of building committee. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architects, Tenbusch & Hill, 314 Palladio building.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago April 28.—Butter quiet and easy; creameries 12@16c, dairies, 11@14. Eggs, steady, fresh, 12½c.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.

410 West Fourth St., $35.00, 12 room brick house, with hot water heat.

One house in Chester Terrace, $40.00.

429 East Eighth St., 7 room frame house.

ALL IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.
WM. E. LUCAS & CO.,
1 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, MODern conveniences, newly papered, $20 per month, including water. 318 Sixth avenue east.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM HOUSE, CITY water, 202 East Fourth street. Inquire of Mrs. Baldwin, 12 West Second street.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and removated to suit tenant. 332 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, Trust company building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

6-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT ON Fourth street; all modern improvements. W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

6-ROOM FLAT ON FOURTH STREET, all modern improvements. W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

MAY 1st, 8-ROOM STEAM HEATED modern flat. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath, Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen, east front. 13 Fourth avenue east.

EIGHT ROOMS, BATH, ELECTRIC light, furnace; fine lake view; one block from grocery store and meat market. 1360 London road.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room, modern, lake view. 421 East First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms in modern house at 702 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 122 East First street.

FOR

AT WEST DULUTH

Mrs. Sinnott and Daughter Receive News of a Fortune Left Them.

COMES FROM AN AUNT

St. Louis Lumber Company Starts Up Mill With Good Force of Men.

Mrs. T. Sinnott, the landlady at the Tremont house, and her daughter Mary received good news yesterday. It was contained in a letter from an attorney at Sydney, N. S. W., who informed them that Mrs. Sinnott's aunt had left them in her will a fortune of $10,000. The name of the aunt who bequeathed the fortune was Murphy. She was a sister of Mrs. Sinnott's father. The Sinnott family originally came from Ontario, but resided in Saginaw many years, moving to West Duluth about four years ago. They have made many friends here who will rejoice in their good fortune.

BICYCLE DEALERS HOWL.

The telegraph operator and the druggist who conduct a mushroom bicycle establishment in the summer time and go back to their native haunts in the winter are getting desperate in their attempts to sell bicycles, and in yesterday's Herald they publish a letter written by us to the Fulton machine works, which we trust everybody in West Duluth will read, as it directly contradicts many statements made by one of the mushroom concern. We have the Thistle bicycle on exhibition in our store and we sell them at $35.00 for the '99 model and $25.00 for '98 models.

WEILAND AND WADE.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The St. Louis Lumber company start-

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

In addition to Groceries I Carry

Crockery and Glassware

Plain and Ornamental. A fine assortment and prices reasonable.

O. T. STRAND, Grocer.

Central Avenue. WEST DULUTH.

Our large and increasing practice is due to honest prices and honest dentistry. If this is what you are looking for call on

DR. IRVING B. KENNEY, Dentist, West Duluth.

Crescent Bicycles

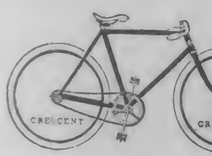
Always give satisfaction, and Crescent riders have a pleasant smile on their face when you ask them what wheel they ride, and they boldly answer the

CRESCENT

How different with the man who rides an unknown wheel and has to admit that he gets along with a "Montgomery," a "C. M. Roberts," a "Roebuck," a "Mead Special," an "Out of Sight," or a "Jay Bird." This year, but that if he can only get rid of it he will buy a CRESCENT. Many people have made mistakes in buying one of the "Cheap John" bicycles and you should profit by their experience. There are several really first class bicycles, but the CRESCENT leads them all—highest grade possible and sold at fair and honest prices.

Crescent Chain Bicycles - - $35.00

Crescent Chainless Bicycles $60.00



Wieland & Wade,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers,

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

We are now loaded with goods in every department and prepared to give you lowest living prices in—

FINE DRESS GOODS,
DRESS SILKS,
WASH FABRICS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LACE CURTAINS,
DRAPERIES,
WINDOW SHADES
AND OILCLOTHS.

New stock of Ladies' Waists and Wrappers.

New and nobby Headwear for Ladies and Children.

School Hats at 15c.

Our stock of Men's Furnishings is now complete. See our elegant line of Neckwear, Underwear and Dress Shirts.

Our Shoes.....

We are now showing the best Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys that money can buy.

Men's fine Dress Shoes $2.00

Men's fine Vici Kid Shoes $2.75

Men's fine Vici Kid Shoes—

$3.50 and $4.00.

Grand bargains in Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

Wilkey's Cut Prices!

A Great Reduction will be made in our entire line—Many goods will be sold less than cost.

Fancy Creamery Butter..... 20c

1000 lbs choice roll butter, lb 16c

Choice Potatoes..... per bushel, 60c

Choice Family Flour, $1.75 per 100. Our Best Patent Flour, $1.90.

Fresh eggs, 12c per doz.

Choice oatmeal, $2.00 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 35c to 60c per lb.; 5000 lbs 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb.; 5000 lbs Choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 12c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb.; English Currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 17c; fancy Creamery Butter, 18c to 22c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, Choice Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 7c to $1.00 per dozen, or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, $1.50 per dozen, or 15c a can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00. Kerosene Oil, per gallon, 9½c, in barrel lots; good rice, 5c per pound. Gasoline, 14c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 12c per lb.

MEAT MARKET.

Fresh pork butts and shoulders, 7½c.

Pork Loin, 7½c per lb.

Beefsteak, 8 to 10c; Sirloin and round steak, 12½c and 14c; Boiling Beef, 5c to 7c.

We have the largest and choicest stock of fresh and sugar cured meats in the city at surprisingly low prices. California sugar-cured Hams, 6c to 7c. Finey hams, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c per lb. Dried Salt Pork and bbl Pork, 6c, 7c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 6c, 7c a lb; Good Lard, 6c a lb. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY,

Wholesale and Retail Department House.

203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

TELEPHONE 685.

ed up its mill this morning, employing a total of 111 men. The night shift will not be started until next Monday owing to scarcity of logs. Then as many more men will be employed.

The ladies of Asbury M. E. church will give a dime sugar social this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Phillips. Hot sugar will be served and a good time is promised to all.

Nygren is closing out paints at cost.

Martin Rasmus, a business man of Bloomed, Wis., was here yesterday visiting with N. C. Hendricks.

Attorney Barnes is expected to return from Missouri next Sunday.

Judge Russell, the attorney, who, by the way, is a brother of Sol Smith Russell, the actor, went to Minneapolis last evening and expects to return the first of next week.

There will be a social dance at Isaacson & Kauppi's hall, Saturday night, April 29, given by marine cooks.

Moses Mark leaves for St. Paul Sunday, having accepted a position with a wholesale jewelry house.

Tonight the medicine show is free. Diamond ring given away Saturday night. Candy matinee 2:30 Saturday for children. Admission, 5 cents.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 23 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow: Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

The Kelly hat hospital, 415 West Sup St. It has been found that Joseph H. Tompkins, who was arrested several days ago for stealing E. E. Esterly's bicycle, had left the missing parts of the wheel at a repair shop at No. 712 West Superior street to be fixed up.

The erection of the new gas generator at the gas works was begun Monday and it will be finished by May 15, it is expected.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Cecilian Choral society occurs tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the Twentieth Century club rooms.

Suit was filed this morning by the Menominee Hydraulic Pressed Brick company against C. J. Fredrickson on a claim of $424.84, a balance alleged to be due for brick.

Annie Wicks, who has just finished a 20-day term for drunkenness, was up again before Judge Edson this morning for the same offense. It was with difficulty that Annie could keep from the bailiff, but she pleaded not guilty with an air of offended virtue. She was to have her trial this afternoon. R. Thomas and Isaac Smith went up for ten days for drunkenness.

The fire department was called out at 9:32 this morning by a false alarm from Third avenue west and Third street.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Ferguson, of 4731 Pitt street; a son to Rev. and Mrs. S. F. Wishard, of 5417 Grand avenue east; a son to Mr. and Mrs. August Seipel, of 905 West Michigan street.

A marriage license has been issued to Henry Norman and Betty Johnson.

William Perry was convicted in police court yesterday afternoon of assaulting Theodore Lapine. He was fined $15, which he paid.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Engen, of 324 Sixth avenue east, died this morning of cholera infantum. The funeral will take place Sunday at 2 p. m., from the house. Interment at Forest Hill.

The Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church will meet next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in room No. 200 High School building. The subject will be "Biology," and there will be a lecture with demonstration by Miss J. C. Welch, Ph.D. A large attendance is expected and desired.

One of the fire engines lost a wheel this morning while responding to the alarm on West Third street. No one was injured.

Storage, Storage, Storage. Cheapest and best. Call and inspect. Duluth Van Co.

SINGULAR SPECIMENS.

A German Paper's Idea of Some American Consuls.

Berlin, April 28.—It is believed here that an understanding has been reached between the governments of the United States and Germany, not only as to their relations in Samoa, but in regard to other portions of the world as well. Some of the Berlin newspapers today condemn a speech made recently by the United States consul at Amsterdam, George C. Corry, in which it was said that from the year 1868 Prince Bismarck had been constantly scheming to seize Holland.

The North German Gazette, commenting on this assertion, says that the United States seems to pick out singular specimens of mankind for diplomatic posts.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Everything good to eat here at popular prices...

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb 15c

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb 10c

Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb 10c

Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb 10c

Delicious Caramels, per lb 25c

Buttercups, per lb 25c

A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates 25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz 25c

Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz 10c

Fruit Square, each 5c

French Kisses, per dozen 10c

Cream Puffs, per doz 20c

Nut and Cocoanut Cakes 25c

Fruit Cuts, per dozen 10c

Spice Cake 10c

Angel Food 10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

DEAL BY CARNEGIE

More Details of Purchase of Lake Superior Iron Company's Properties.

GOOD PRICE GIVEN

Represents Two For One, Compared With Valuation Two Years Ago.

Cleveland, April 28.—The Iron Trade Review says: The Oliver Iron Mining company turns out to be the buyer of the Lake Superior Iron company's properties on the Marquette range, and its fleet of vessels. At Boston on Friday, April 21, the deal, pending for several months, was closed, and the Oliver Iron Mining company acquired 70,000 shares of the stock of the Lake Superior Iron company at $45 a share, par value $25. The purchaser has agreed to take the remaining 14,000 shares of issued stock at the same price. This would make the total price paid $3,780,000. In the company's statement for 1897 the real estate and mining property were valued at $1,246,445.61 and the steamers at $600,000. It will be seen that the purchase price represents about two for one, as compared with the 1897 valuation, indicating how rapidly mining property has appreciated under the conditions of the past year or two. The Lake Superior Iron company's fleet consists of the La Salle, Joliet, Wawatam, Griffin, Choctaw and Andaste, each capable of carrying close to 3000 tons on 17½ feet. They are well adapted to the Marquette trade.

The new deal is particularly important, in view of the effort of the large consolidations to get mining property and the increasing scarcity of independent properties of large producing capacity. The Oliver Iron Mining company is now the largest producer of ore on Lake Superior. With the Lake Superior group added, though the Oliver company will not work the latter until 1900, the output of the Carnegie-Oliver mines will be between 4,000,000 and 4,500,000 tons a year.

The Lake Superior Iron company was the third to mine ore in the Lake Superior region, getting out its first ore in 1858. Its total shipments have been 8,257,744 gross tons. The output in 1898 was 688,563 tons, and the program for this year calls for about the same amount. Its mines are the Old Mine Hematite, Old Mine Hard Ore, Lake, Section 16 and Section 21. About 300,000 tons, or less than half, of last year's output was Bessemer ore. The analyses of the various ores shipped in 1898 ran as follows: Harvard Bessemer—Iron, 65; silica, 3.15; phosphorus, .05; moisture, 12.48. Lake Superior No. 1—Iron, 65; silica, 3.64; phosphorus, .004; moisture, 1.16. Old Mine Hematite, Bessemer—Iron, 63.16; silica, 4.17; phosphorus, .067; moisture, 12.95. Old Mine Hematite, non-Bessemer—Iron, 61; silica, 5.50; phosphorus, .101; moisture, 12.52. Section 16, No. 1 Bessemer—Iron, 65.26; silica, 4.70; phosphorus, .022; moisture, 4.64. Section 16, No. 2 Bessemer—Iron, 62.06; silica, 8.22; phosphorus, .032; moisture, 2.59. Section 21, Hematite—Iron, 61.50; silica, 6.15; phosphorus, .147; moisture, 11.34.

It is expected that the headquarters of the company will be removed from Boston to Pittsburg on May 10, when the formal transfer is completed, and that as the terms of the various directors expire they will be replaced by directors chosen by the new owners.

In connection with this latest acquisition of the Oliver Iron Mining company the disposition of the Oliver one-sixth of the ore taken from the company's properties has been a matter of speculation in the iron trade recently. The deal pending between the Oliver and Snyder Steel company and the National Steel company has now been completed, it is understood. The remaining furnace of the Oliver interest, at Rosena, at New Castle, has been transferred to the National Steel company within the past week. The Oliver coke property, including 329 ovens in Oliver No. 1 and 300 ovens in Oliver No. 2 plant, in the Connellsville region, is also transferred. The one-sixth interest in the Oliver Iron Mining company does not pass, but the Oliver share of the ore has been contracted for a term of twenty years. This would give the National Steel company about 700,000 tons a year of the Carnegie-Oliver ore. Added to this, it has a one-fourth interest in the Biwabik mine, and a ten-year quota of the output of the Adams mine, under the term sales made from this property to various furnace interests, as noted in these columns some time ago. Thus the National Steel company has laid a good foundation for an ore supply; and the Oliver coke property and the Revere tract of 1250 acres of coal land, at Uniontown, sold by H. C. Frick to the Ohio Steel company, and transferred by the latter to the National Steel company, make it quite secure as to fuel.

HALF PRICE.

TOMORROW, we sell good quality—

Chocolate Creams .....20 cents per pound

Assorted Caramels .....20 cents per pound

Assorted Nougat .....20 cents per pound

Hoarhound Tablets .....20 cents per pound

Order ice Cream for your Sunday dinner. Ours is best.

SMITH, 307 West Superior Street.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"How Much Are You Worth?"

This question was put by Li Hung Chang to most every person he met in this country. The Chinese statesman's stay in this country was perhaps the most interesting part of his trip around the world. He was especially interested in our railroads and their service. Such traveling accommodations as are afforded on the trains of the Milwaukee road, for instance, was a complete revelation to the great Chinaman. The Milwaukee's Pioneer limited between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee and Chicago is the only perfect train in the world.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties

May number WHAT TO EAT, Free to our lady customers only. Is a high class monthly journal, interesting articles upon what to eat, how to serve, how to entertain, up-to-date dinners, etc.

Best quality Creamery Butter, in bulk, per lb—

20 cents

In prints, per lb—

21 cents

Best Dairy Butter, in bulk, 3 or 5-lb jars, per lb—

16 cents

Large bunches Asparagus, each—

10 cents

Wax and Green Beans, per quart—

10 cents

Home grown Lettuce, 3 heads—

10 cents

Home grown Green Onions, 3 bunches—

5 cents

Pieplant, extra fine, 3 lbs—

10 cents

STRAWBERRIES IN ABUNDANCE.

Large naval oranges, per doz—

30 cents

Large Bananas, per dozen—

15 cents

Small Seedling Oranges, 3 dozen—

25 cents

Hight grade Corn, Peas, Lima and String Beans or Tomatoes, 2 cans—

25 cents

Royal Java and Mocha, always proves satisfactory, 3-lb cans—

85 cents

Monarch brand Laundry Soap, the best for the least money, 10 bars—

25 cents

3-lb cans Green Gages and Egg Plums, each—

10 cents

Tomatoes, Cauliflower, New Cabbage.

Pure Leaf Lard, 4 lbs—

25 cents

Alloha high grade Hawaiian Coffee, 2-lb cans—

75 cents

Large Messina Lemons, each—

1 cent

Sundries.

All brands of Flour at the Right Prices. Potted Ham and Tongue, per can.....5c

2-lb bricks Codfish, each.....15c

Hubbard Squash, each 15c

Fancy Apples, per peck.....60c

Good quality Japan Tea, per lb.....35c

Bulk Ceylon Tea, per lb.....50c

Banner Ceylon Tea, per lb.....65c

Good Coffee, 3 packets 50c

RATHBUN'S

17 East Superior Street.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Shiffel's.

Mrs. D. H. Williams and her two children have returned from New Orleans, where they spent the winter.

Miss Julia Donovan has returned after a two weeks' visit with friends in the Twin Cities.

A. M. Miller, Sr., A. M. Miller, Jr., and Mrs. Miller-Bradley returned yesterday from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William White and Mr. and Mrs. John Panton left last evening for Minneapolis to be present today at the funeral of William Donaldson, Mr. White acted as one of the pall bearers.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Minzer, of Denver, Col., are at the St. Louis.

Walter Butler, the contractor of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis today.

John A. Costello, of Chicago, is at the Spalding.

Walter D. Williams, formerly of Duluth, now a Minneapolis insurance man, is at the Spalding.

James A. Croget, of Menominee, Wis., is at the Spalding.

W. H. Yawkey, of Detroit, was in the city last evening.

Ex-Senator D. M. Sabin, of Stillwater, arrived in the city today from Bayfield.

W. P. Wheelihan, the lumberman of Necedah, Wis., is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Parker, of Plainfield, N. J., is at the Spalding.

R. T. McCarter, of Philadelphia, is at the Spalding.

J. D. Taylor, of Virginia, was at the St. Louis last evening.

E. L. Warren, deputy United States marshal, came down from Walker last evening and was at the St. Louis.

Oscar L. Mather, of Grand Rapids, was at the St. Louis this morning.

L. O. Peppard, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

John McEwan, of Bay City, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

Senator E. B. Hawkins came down from Biwabik last evening.

A. D. Davidson left today for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he will spend a few weeks.

Dr. R. H. Pierce leaves for Minneapolis tonight and will return Monday.

Secures the Lease.

W. M. Abrahamson this morning signed a lease for the former Power & Settle store at 105 West Superior street. There has been quite a contest to secure this handsome room, not only between Duluth parties, but with outside merchants desiring to locate here, but early today Mr. Abrahamson won out and secured a fine location for the new Hub Clothing store.

Railroad Men Attention.....

RAILRAOAD WATCHES

At remarkable discount. We can save you from

$5.00 to $15.00

On high grade watches.

Providence Jewelry Store,

334 W. Superior St.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 575.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

13 cents

For 1 doz. Fresh Eggs.

20 cents

For 1-lb. print Creamery Butter.

15 cents

For 1-lb. print Dairy Butter.

5 cents

For 1 can Wisconsin Green Peas.

10 cents

For 1 can of our regular 15c Peas. Lipton's Teas, all grades, in ½-lb. and 1-lb Tins.

10 cents

For 1 doz. "small size" Navel Oranges.

15 cents

For 1 doz. "medium size" Navel Oranges.

12 cents

For 1 doz. Messina Lemons.

7 cents

For 1 can standard Sugar Corn.

8 cents

For 1 can standard Tomatoes. T. & T. Coffees in 1 and 2-lb. Tins.

5 cents

For 1 lb. good Rice.

9 cents

For 1 3-lb. can Pie Apples.

9 cents

For 1 3-lb. can Grated Pineapple.

Everything the market affords in Garden Truck and Berries.

25 cents

For 10 bars of the best Laundry Soap.

5 cents

For 1 package best Gloss Starch.

5 cents

For 1 package best Corn Starch.

We sell Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Sausage.

10 cents

For 8 lbs. Washing Soda.

5 cents

For 1 bottle Bluing.

5 cents

For 1 bottle Ammonia.

13 cents

Per lb. for fresh Dressed Chickens.

P. L. JOHNSON

CASH GROCER.

THE MAY JURY LIST.

Those Who Will Serve at the Coming Term.

The list of grand and petit jurors for the May term of district court is as follows:

Grand jurors—John F. McLaren, Jr., Frank N. McLaren, Erick H. Fulgren, Jeremiah J. Callahan, Charles G. Rodgers, James Hart, Jr., Frank Blackmarr, Mark D. Messenger, Frank W. Densmore, A. E. Brown, Rufus H. Redman, Ralph Davis, Edward S. Kempton, John M. Oldham, George G. Newton, J. Frankowski, Joseph H. Davis, Archie McDermeid, Duluth; John P. Peterson, West Duluth; James A. Robb, Eveleth; George Marcinak, Gneson; Albert Kitto, Tower; Charles Purdon, Soudan.

Petit jurors—Louis Archambault, P. George Hanson, Peter Isaacson, Edwin R. Cobb, Charles Haglund, L. R. Martin, George Gould, Robert Louden, Elbert H. Dresser, William D. Gordon, Bernt Eide, Harry M. Mausean, R. D. Mallett, R. H. Wellington, John R. Olson, Fred P. Foster, Irving A. Spear, Edward Hazen, Henry E. Barthoddi, Jacob Lainx, Edmund G. Chapman, William Fredon, Coleman Naughton, Jr., William Parsons, Eugene E. Esterley, George H. Claypool, W. Burt Marshall, Amos L. Warner, Duluth; Otto Zebott, Andrew Gulbranson, Hermantown; Martin Lepak, Gneson; M. A. McNaughton, James Hooper, Mountain Iron; Frank N. Stewart, West Duluth; John S. Lutes, Biwabik; E. E. Burley, Virginia; Frederick Rossum, Eveleth; C. E. Riddle, Proctorknott; Duncan Moore, Floodwood; Dagobert Mayer, Iron Junction.

SAVED "THE RECESSIONAL."

Carolyn Balestier Kipling is, like her famous husband, averse to publicity. She is her husband's most exacting critic, and it is said that she saved from his waste basket the first draft of the now world-famous "Recessional." Mrs. Kipling's grandfather, Joseph Balestier, once practiced law in Chicago. He amased a considerable fortune. Her father had $10,000, and married a woman worth three times that amount. Miss Balestier met Mr. Kipling in England in 1889. She is about 5 feet 9 inches in height, has dark brown hair, blue eyes and a pale complexion. She is not a pretty woman, her face showing, however, decided intellectuality. From May, 1892, until May, 1896, Mr. and Mrs. Kipling lived at Brattleboro, Vt., the old home of the Balestiers, where they built at a cost of $50,000 the beautiful but unconventional mansion, the Naulahka.

OUTINGS FOR "LITTLE MOTHERS."

The state board of charities has been requested to approve the articles of incorporation of the Little Mothers' Aid association of New York city, which proposes "to give summer day outings to those little girls who have no share in the vacations provided by the fresh air fund, being constantly occupied in the care of their younger brothers and sisters while their mothers are at work; to provide schools for the instruction of these gils in home making, including lessons in the making and mending of clothes, the selection, preparation and cooking of foods in a hygienic manner; to advise them in the care of infants and their own bodies, and to develop their social tendencies in a wholesome manner."

"OFF AT BUFFALO."

Judge: Ethel—Percy asked me to marry him.

Duluth: And I suppose you put him off indefinitely, "a la mode?"

Ethel—Oh, no. I put him off definitely. "a la Buffalo."

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

The REGLI Stock

Is Now on Sale at 224 West Superior St.

Next door to Smith, Farwell & Steele's. Having bought this stock at auction, I will close it out at once regardless of cost—Nothing reserved—Come early and get first choice—the stock consists of Watches, Chains, Rings, Silverware, Clocks, and Sterling Silver Novelties of all kinds, which

Will be sold at Less Than Half of the actual wholesale cost of the goods.

Some of the many Bargains

—Space Forbids Mentioning Them All—

14-k James Boss Ladies' Watch, Waltham movement, former price $20; now.. $11.00

14-k Essex case, with Elgin movement, former price, $15—now..... $7.50

14-k filled case, with Elgin movement, former price $6.50; now..... $6

The famous Rogers' Bros. Knives and Forks, worth $1.50 set; our price..... $2.75

50 Ladies' gold set Rings, worth from $4 to $7; our price..... $1.65

40 solid gold Scarf Pins, former price $1.75 to $2.50—our price..... 90c

Men's double Watch Chains, warranted for 5 years—our price..... $1.00

Sterling Silver Military Brushes, worth $7; our price..... $2.75

Sterling Silver Clothes Brushes, worth $4; our price..... $1.50

Sterling Silver Hair Brushes, worth $3.50; our price..... $1.35

Sterling Silver Match Safes, worth $2.50; our price..... $1.05

Sterling Silver Stamp Cases, worth $1.00; our price..... 40c

Sterling Silver Coffee Spoons, worth $1.00; our price..... 45c

Solid Iron or Dresden Clocks, worth $11.00; our price..... $5.00

China Clocks, former price $2.25; our price..... $1.00

Carving Sets, Clark and Flanders steel; our price..... $3.00

Rogers' Bros. Berry Spoons..... 75c

Rogers Bros.' Salad Forks..... 75c

Rogers Bros.' Soup Ladles..... $1.15

Sterling Silver Orange Sets, worth $3.00; our price..... $1.00

Set Sterling Silver Oyster Forks, worth $12; our price..... $6.00

Sterling Silver Berry Spoons, worth $5.50; our price..... $3.00

Sterling Butter Knives, worth $2.75; our price..... $1.30

Sterling Silver Files, worth 20c; our price..... 10c

Sterling Silver Letter Openers, worth 50c; our price..... 10c

Sterling Silver Thimbles, worth 25c; our price..... 10c

Silver plated Napkin Rings, worth 75c; our price..... 25c

Cake Plates, worth $3.50 our price..... $1.00

Alarm Clocks, worth $1.00; our price..... 45c

S. ABRAHAM.

HOW HE TELLS SENATORS.

Senator Chilton was traveling last summer in Western Texas in company with a distinguished lawyer from Austin, says a Texas paper. The latter went into the smoking car and engaged in conversation with the conductor, telling the latter as a piece of news that he had just left Senator Chilton in the parlor car.

"Oh, no!" said the conductor. "What are you trying to give me? Senator Chilton is not aboard this train."

The latter reiterated his assertion, and was surprised to find the conductor obstinate in his incredulity. Finally a bet was made on the identity of the man under discussion, and the lawyer went with the conductor to where the senator was sitting. Then the railroad man gave in.

"I'll tell you," said the loser, "why I made that bet. In going through the train I did not take up a single pass. I reasoned that if a senator had been aboard he would have been provided with transportation, but Senator Chilton gave me a ticket like the rest."

J. G. OSTBY,

Telephone 136. 32 East Fourth Street.

Headquarters for Fresh Butter and Eggs.

SATURDAY'S PRICES:

Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz.... 12c

Fresh Fancy Creamery Butter, per lb..... 22c

Nice Potatoes, per bushel..... 60c

Choice Tomatoes, per can..... 8c

2 lbs. of bulk or Corn Starch..... 10c

FANCY PATENT FLOUR.

One 98-lb. sack Imperial..... $1 70

One 49-lb sack Arlington..... 85c

One 49-lb. sack Prairie Queen..... 75c

Butter and Eggs shipped in every week direct from the farmer country and retailed at wholesale prices. The above prices for consumers only.

REMEMBER

Saturday is the last day of my bargain sale.

Mrs. Franklin Paine.

Jnst Received

An elegant assortment of hard enameled

Sash and Belt Buckles

All the rage in the East.

G. A. KLEIN, Jeweler,

327 West Superior Street.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 292. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

SATURDAY and MONDAY We Offer:

Eggs in Plenty at Bottom Prices.

Viking Creamery Prints, per lb 22c

If you want the Best Butter in the market try it.

Dairy Butter, per lb ..... 15 to 18c

Royal Baking Powder, 1-lb can 39c

Royal Baking Powder, ½-lb can 20c

Home-Made Ginger Snaps, per lb 5c

Home-Made Sugar Cookies, per lb 7c

Good Seedling Oranges, 3 doz. 25c

Fancy Navel Oranges, good size per dozen 30c

Fancy Cranberries, per qt 7c

Large Fancy Lemons, per doz 15c

Burnett's Vanilla, 55c bottle 45c

Viking Lemon, full strength, per bottle 18c

Viking Standard Vanillo, per bottle 8c

Jelly, large pails, per pail 29c

Beef, Iron and Wine, pint bottles 35c

Viking Mustard, pint bottle 15c

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack $1.70

Corn Meal, 98-lb sack 89c

Best White Rye, 49-lb sack 70c

Standard Rye Flour, 49-lb sack 65c

"Viking" Graham, 49-lb sack 75c

Standard Graham, 49-lb sack 65c

Schepp's Cocoanut, bulk, per lb 14c

Ambrosia Chocolate, per lb 32c

Cooper's Cocoa, 25c can for 18c

Livermore Preserves, assorted, per bottle 12c

Potted Tongue, per can 9c

Imported French Sardines, per can 10c

Domestic Sardines, per can 3c

Fish Balls, per can 15c

Prunes, per lb 4½c

Small Prunes, 4 lbs for 25c

C. Hedley Prunes, per lb 4c

"Viking" Soap, 12 oz. bar, 10 for 25c

Lima Beans, per lb 4c

Matches, per package 6c

Merry War Lye, 10c cans for 5c

Scouring and good brush for 10c

Med. Hams, per lb 8½c

Best California Ham, per lb 6c

Best Family Pork, per lb 6c

Navy Beans, per lb 2c

Best Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for 25c

Small Mackerel, 5 for 10c

Gallon Apples, per can 25c

Standard Viking Tomatoes, 3 cans 25c

"Viking" Sweet Corn, 3 cans for 25c

Dew Drop Peas, per can 12c

Viking Salmon Steak for 16c

Best Salmon in the Market.

Alaska Pink Salmon, 3 cans for 25c

Gallon Tomatoes, per can 22c

Strawberries and a full line of Green Vegetables at rock bottom prices.

Gronseth & Olsen.

THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

'Tis Quite Exceptional

This selling of MAN-TAILORED SUITS. Even through yesterday's disagreeable weather, the Suit and Jacket Department was quite busy. OVER ONE HUNDRED TAILOR MADE SUITS—new ones were added yesterday—are here for special selling.

The Tailor Made Suits at— Regular $15 value at any store in the city. **$ 9.50**

The Tailor Made Suits at— Equal to any shown in the city at $22.50. **$15.00**

The Nobby Venetian Cloth Jackets at Regularly sold at $7.50. **$5.75**

The Swell Man Tailored Jackets at— Heavy satin lined throughout. **$7.50**

ARE FOR SPECIAL SELLING TOMORROW, SATURDAY, the last day, so come in time to get the plums.

Hosiery Selling

Will be extremely heavy when you understand the values offered by us. Not "cheap" stuff, of course, but excellent wearers and fast colors at the below of the careless sort.

NOTE CAREFULLY.

At 25c—Misses' Fast black Cotton Hose with maco feet, double knee and high spliced heel and toe.

At 25c—Boys' "Made to Wear" Indestructible School Stockings. Brilliant fast black color, strong, wiry yarns, double knee and double heel.

For Women.

At 19c—Fast Black Hose, elastic ribs, combed Maco yarns, double sole and high spliced heel.

At 25c—Clean, Stainless Black, with the colored split feet and spliced heel.

At 39c—Two sorts, black or white tops, both of fast black, with double soles of real Maco.

At 39c—Gauze Maco for summer wear, cool and comfortable, double soles and heels. Fast black.

At 50c—Black Lisle Thread, white feet, split sole, double heel and toe. Extra fine yarns.

Muslin Underwear.

Dainty and pretty pieces in Nightgowns, Chemise and Corset Covers—reasonably priced.

Children's Fine Headwear.

Lace Bonnets and Hats—Cute French Creations

Of Lace, Linen, Embroideries and Silk. WHITE, PINK, BLUE, SCARLET, CORN YELLOW—touched up here and there with colors that harmonize beautifully; start at 25c—then 39c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up to $2.75; bring the little darlings along and see how becoming they are.

Belt Buckles & Neck Clasps.

Exquisite pieces of Jewelry—styles for fashionable women—an assortment worthy the showing in very largest cities—Roman Gold—Polished Gold—Oxydized Silver—Sterling Silver—Cut Steel—Plain or Jeweled.

Buckles start at..... **50c**

Neck Clasps start at..... **39c**

New Neckwear.

There's an interesting show case, and a display fixture above, in the front of the store. They hold a collection of Parisian novelties in Women's Neckwear. Light, filmy, airy creations of Sheer Lawns, Nets, Chiffons, Liberty Silks and Laces, with trimmings, stirrings, tuckings and appliqueing. The New York styles match beauties with the Paris fashions and keep one another short company. A new assortment has lately come. We don't think so many styles are shown in any one store outside of the great cities. One style is 25c, another is $5.00. That is the range. Probably fifty prices between those ends.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

BALDWIN ANSWERS

Senator Comes Back at Mayor Truelsen In Rather Vigorous Style.

THAT PRIVATE SALE

Says Delegation Was Told That Gay Ought to Have the Bonds.

Senator Baldwin today made the following statement to a reporter for The Herald in answer to the statements made by Mayor Truelsen in the interview with him that was published in The Herald yesterday. Said Senator Baldwin:

"I do not want to enter into any controversy or discussion with Mayor Truelsen. My duty with reference to the so-called refunding act is done, and it remains for those in charge of the city's affairs to say whether they will take advantage of it and save the city $15,000 a year or not. But in view of certain statements which Mayor Truelsen is credited by the city press as having made, I will make a statement of the facts:

"In the first place Mayor Truelsen handed to Senator Daugherty a bill for an act to authorize the city to refund its floating indebtedness, which amounts to about $600,000, and asked Senator Daugherty to introduce it in the senate and have it enacted into a law. The bill provided for a sale of the bonds at private sale. I see that Mayor Truelsen now says he objected to that bill on that account, but notwithstanding this statement he did give the bill to Senator Daugherty in the presence of a reliable witness, who can be produced if necessary.

"Senator Daugherty and I looked the bill over, and consulted with other members of our delegation, and agreed that we would not support a bill that authorized the sale of bonds to that amount at private sale. We therefore had prepared a substitute, with certain restrictions and limitations, providing that the sale of the bonds should be advertised for three weeks in the official paper of the city, and should be sold to the highest bidder for not less than par, and that the commission to be paid for the sale should not exceed 1½ per cent. We did not think the city should pay 7 per cent commission for the sale of these bonds, remembering that the city had paid 7 per cent commission to Mr. Gay, or $67,500, for the sale of $950,000 a short time ago.

"After our proposed substitute was prepared we caused it to be published in the Duluth papers before substituting it in the senate for the Truelsen bill immediately upon its appearance in print. Alderman Richardson came to St. Paul and called our delegation together at the Windsor hotel, and endeavored to persuade us to drop the substitute bill and support the Truelsen bill, saying they considered that they ought to let Mr. Gay have this issue of bonds, and they wanted the act to provide for a private sale so they could let Mr. Gay have them. Our delegation then saw why the Truelsen bill provided for a private sale.

"A short time afterwards Mayor Truelsen met our delegation in the same room in the Windsor hotel. Our proposed substitute for the Truelsen bill was talked over, and Mayor Truelsen said the point had been raised by some one that our proposed substitute was unconstitutional, for the reason that it contained two subjects, namely, the issuance of bonds and the restriction of the city from the issuance of any other bonds. He further said either that he had sent the bill, or had caused it to be sent, to Dillon & Hubbard or Story & Thorndyke, or both, attorneys at New York, for their opinion as to its constitutionality, and that he was expecting an answer any day from them We then said to him that we would hold the proposed substitute until he should hear from the New York attorneys regarding its constitutionality, which opinion the mayor promised to forward to us as soon as he should receive it. We waited three weeks upon him and, hearing nothing from him, we proceeded and enacted our substitute into a law.

"I see Mayor Truelsen now says he was talking about the original bill when he said he had sent it to the New York attorneys. But his memory is at fault; he not only said our proposed substitute had been sent to these attorneys, but stated the specific point with reference to the substitute which had been raised, and any one of our delegation who was present at that meeting will bear us out in this statement.

"The act is not unconstitutional on the ground given by Mayor Truelsen and the attorney whose name is withheld for some unknown reason. Will the city attorney say it is unconstitutional? I think not. By the way, I have a letter from the city attorney approving the bill in its present form.

"Am I against municipal ownership? No, I am not on principal, though I see the mayor says I have so declared myself. I am in favor of municipal ownership when it can be accomplished without the city going in debt to an unreasonable amount. But I think there is such a thing as contracting too much bonded indebtedness for the good of municipal ownership. I think the bonded indebtedness of a municipality should bear some reasonable ratio to the assessed valuation of its property. If the ratio of bonded or other indebtedness is too large it will discourage investments of capital and injure the business interests of a city. But within reasonable limits of indebtedness and under proper circumstances I am in favor of municipal ownership.

"I said a moment ago that my duty with reference to the refunding act is done. I refer to my official duty; but I want to say that as a citizen and a taxpayer I have a further interest in the matter. I do not think the city can afford to pay in interest on its floating indebtedness $15,000 a year more than it will pay by refunding the indebtedness, and I have too much confidence in the business capacity of the common council to think that they will not take advantage of this refunding act."

"By the way," continued Mr. Baldwin, "there was a bill that bobbed up at St. Paul, introduced by a member in a remote part of the state, granting the right to issue bonds for anything and everything to everything from a city to a hamlet. Mark that word hamlet. That word set me to guessing. We have no hamlets in Minnesota and began to figure who drew that bill. They have hamlets in the East and it struck me that some eastern man drew that bill. The more I guessed on that bill the more I guessed that there was something in the woodpile. I made up my mind that that bill was for Duluth. It was talked of as a 'village act' by its sponsor. I thought that if it was for the benefit of villages and 'hamlets' it would do no harm to make sure that Duluth should not get mixed up with them, and so I procured an amendment of the bill so that it would not apply to us. I waited awhile, and found that the man who had introduced the bill—he was from about 250 miles say, from Duluth—seemed to have lost interest in it. So I went around to him and asked him to push it, saying that I had a bill to introduce but was afraid to have mine go through first for fear his might amend it.

"'Oh, never mind my bill; said he, 'let it die. I don't care whether it goes through or not.'

"Now, I don't say that that bill was drawn for Duluth," said Mr. Baldwin, "but the circumstances seem to point that way."

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

Our Specialties for Saturday and Monday.

Butter,	Choice Dairy Butter—per lb	18c
Eggs,	Fresh Eggs per dozen	12½c

Smoked Meats at the Lowest Prices in the City.

Special Price on Flour!

Flour,	Best Rye—49-lb sack	70c
Flour,	Choice Graham—49-lb sack	75c
Corn Meal,	49-lb sack—	48c
Pork,	Best Family Pork, per lb	6c
Crackers,	Soda Crackers, per lb	7c
Ginger Snaps,	Fine, 4 lbs for	25c
Herring,	Fancy 1-ring Norway, 3 lbs for	25c
Syrup,	Fine Table Syrup, per gal	25c
Molasses,	Fine N. O. Molasses—per gallon	25c
Syrup,	Fancy Rock Candy Sugar Syrup, per gal	40c
Bananas,	Fancy, per doz	15 and 20c
Oranges,	Fancy Navel Oranges, per doz	25c
Lemons,	per doz	15c
Dried Beef,	Fancy Sliced, in cans	15 & 25c
Bacon,	Fancy, in cans, 1 lb each	17c
Tomatoes,	Good Standard Tomatoes, per can	7c
Corn,	Good Sugar Corn—per can	7c
Peas,	Fine Marrowfat or E. J. Peas—3 cans for	25c
Coffee,	Good Rio Coffee—*10, 12 1-2 and*	15c
Coffee,	Our Mocha and Java Coffee per lb	25c
Tea,	Fine Japan, per lb	25 & 35c
Seeds,	Garden, per package	2c
Starch,	Laundry, per 1-lb package	5c
Starch,	Corn, per 1-lb package	5c
Pins,	Clothes, per dozen	1c
Peaches,	Fine Table Peaches—per can	15c
Egg Plums,	Green Gages and Grapes, per can	10c
Apple Butter,	Fine, per can	10c

A Full Line of Green Stuff at Lowest Prices.

Daily Deliveries 9:30 and 11 a. m., 2:30 and 5 p. m. Lakeside every Tuesday and Friday.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY,

LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior Street.

'Phone 555.

A Camping Special.

This elegant tent, heavy and well made, 9½X12 feet, only..... **$8.00**

Other large sizes at proportionately low prices. To go with the tent we have Pitcher Spout Pump, Oil and Gasoline stoves and ovens, low priced Cook Stoves and everything essential to camp life.

Our Fishing Tackle

is especially worthy of your attention. We are offering as a special a Split Bamboo Rod, Reel and Line for ***$5.75,*** such as usually sells for $8.10. We sell split bamboo rods from $1.50 up.

Our Sewing Machines

Are attracting a great deal of favorable attention. The idea of getting a strictly high grade, fully warranted machine for ***$23*** is rather fetching. Haven't you time to look it over? **Your money back if you want it.**

For House Cleaning

We have Step Ladders, Patent Mop Wringers, Window Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, Carpet Whips, Pails, Tubs, etc. Our prices are all right.

Let us hear from You. **Our 'Phone is No. 21.**

Kelley Hardware Co.

118-120 W. Superior St.

RETAILERS OF RADIANT HOME STOVES.

A MOTHER ARRESTED

Is Charged With Threatening the Life of Her Step-Daughter.

SHE MAY BE INSANE

Complainant Says She Was Chasing the Girl With a Knife.

Mrs. Clara Onstad, of No. 312 East Eighth street, was arrested this morning on the charge of threatening to kill her 12-year-old step-daughter, Igna Onstad. Her examination was set by Judge Edson for 10 a. m. tomorrow.

The complainant is Andrew Grande, who lives on the first floor of the house of the number named. Mr. Grande stated that screams were heard issuing from the Onstad apartments last evening, and he rushed upstairs and found Mrs. Onstad chasing the girl around with a butcher knife. Mrs. Onstad had driven the other step-daughter, 8 years old, out. Mr. Grande got the knife away from the woman, he says, and he put his wife took the children into their rooms down stairs. Mrs. Onstad threatened to kill everybody in the house, and the Grandes and her husband sat up all night for fear that she might carry out her threat.

Mrs. Onstad said this morning that she would kill herself before she would be arrested, and two officers were sent to get her. She made no attempt to do herself an injury when placed under arrest, but broke down and wept piteously and begged not to be separated from her child, a 4-months-old infant. The husband, who was found holding the baby when the officers arrived, refused to even let her touch it, however.

Mrs. Onstad was thoroughly searched by a woman at the jail. She had said that there was a knife that had been used to cut kindling missing, and it was feared that she might have taken it, intending to use it on herself. No weapons nor poison were found on her, however.

She could not furnish the $100 bail fixed and was committed to jail pending her hearing. She denied that she was going to hurt her step-daughter, and claimed that she was only trying to get the step-children out, as she did not want them around. She moaned and wept hardly for her infant in court, and after she had been taken back to jail.

It is thought that the woman may be insane.

The jewelry stock of Regli will be placed on sale tomorrow at bankrupt prices.

HENRY FOLZ

HAS REMOVED TO

331-333 W. Superior St.

Leave your orders Early tomorrow for

Groceries and Meats

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Dan Haley Attempts to Leave the Chain Gang Behind.

Dan Haley, who is serving a ten-days' sentence for drunkenness, made a break to escape from the chain gang at Second avenue west and First street this morning, while at work on the street. He ran down the avenue to Superior street and west on Superior street, closely pursued by Officer Bilx of the chain gang. Court Officer Jenson happened to be in the path of the fugitive, also going westward. Officer Bilx hailed him and as Jenson turned Haley, seeing that he was surrounded, gave in. He told the officers that he was just going to see a friend and had no intention of running away.

He was sent to jail with a recommend from Judge Edson that he be given a taste of solitary confinement for a few days. Haley is suspected of having been concerned in a hold-up in a Lake avenue saloon recently, but sufficient evidence could not be obtained to warrant making a charge against him.

Lutheran Church Entertainment.

An entertainment will be given this evening at St. John's English Lutheran church, corner of Lake avenue and Third street, by Saldini, the dramatic reader, and others. Saldini will give selections and musical numbers will be given by Miss Alice M. Cook, Miss Charlotte McLaren and Roy Prytz. Mrs. Olund will be the accompanist.

Belt Buckles

1/3 off our regular prices.

SATURDAY ONLY.

We brought on the most stylish effects in belt buckles this spring that we have ever had. We should not cut on these goods at this time of the year, but by a mistake in ordering we have too many and MUST SELL THEM.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE. ONE DAY ONLY.

A $2 50 Sash Buckle for	$1.66
A $2.00 Sash Buckle for	$1.33
A $1.50 Sash Buckle for	$1.00
A $1.25 Sash Buckle for	83c
A $1.00 Sash Buckle for	66c

F. D. DAY & Co.

315 West Superior St.

Charge of Larceny Entered.

A charge of grand larceny in the second degree was entered yesterday afternoon in municipal court against Alfred Pratt, who is accused by William Morrison of robbing him of a $27 check, $11 in money and his hat and shoes in the Windsor hotel Wednesday. The preliminary hearing was set by Judge Edson for May 5 at 10 a. m. and bail was fixed at $250. Pratt is serving a jail sentence for stealing a pocketbook and $1 in money from Patrick Donovan.

Want the Hall Reopened.

The board of fire commissioners and the council committee on fire department went to have a conference at the meeting of the board this afternoon relative to devising a plan for reopening No. 4 fire hall at the East End. The conference was requested by the commissioners. They are constantly in receipt of requests from East End residents to have the hall reopened and they want to see what can be done to give the protection asked.

New Train Service, D., S. S. & A. Ry.

Beginning Monday, May 1, a mixed train will leave West Superior at 8 a. m. daily except Sunday, for Iron River, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Returning the train will arrive West Superior 6:15 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CLARA MATHES COMPANY.

This clever organization kept its promise of giving a high-class entertainment at popular prices. The performance of "La Belle Marie" at Turner hall last night was an excellent one. Miss Mathes had a role giving scope for a variety of emotions, the quick transition from one to another proving her an artist of experience and merit. The support throughout was good. Judging from the first performance, the company should be as successful here as it has been on the coast. The bill tonight is "Mariner and Mate," a title that savors of Clarke Russell. "La Belle Marie" is to be repeated for the Saturday matinee.

The jewelry stock of Regli will be placed on sale tomorrow at bankrupt prices.

NOTICE.

We are receiving freight for Grand Portage and all intermediate points on the north shore, and for Bayfield and all intermediate points on the south shore. Shippers are kindly requested to make as early deliveries as possible, as first trips will be made at the earliest opportunity, and without further notice.

A. BOOTH & CO.

GERMANY OBJECTED

Addressed Note of Expostulation to France on the Dreyfus Case.

London, April 28.—Ernest Vizatelly, who has hitherto shown that he is well informed on the subject treated, has an article in the Westminster Gazette today in which he says that the German government has addressed an expostulatory note to the French government regarding the Dreyfus case. This note was recently presented to M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, by Count Von Munster, the German ambassador to France, and deals with the proceedings before the court of cassation, as published in the Figaro, and which, the note says, surprised and pained the German government.

The note, according to Vizatelly, intimated that in certain eventualities it would be impossible for the German government to refrain from officially publishing the facts in justice to its own officers, who have repeatedly solicited permission to speak. The note urged in forcible terms the desirability, in the interests of both countries, of a speedy conclusion of the agitation.

The presentation of this note led M. Dupuy, the French premier, to bring pressure to bear upon the court of cassation, which, however, by a majority of three, decided to continue the proceedings in its own way and hold a supplemental inquiry, which is now virtually ended.

Mr. Vizatelly learns that eighteen of the judges of the court of cassation are in favor of and fifteen opposed to revision of the Dreyfus case. It is probable, Mr. Vizatelly adds, that on a full vote of the judges of the united court of cassation the revisionists will have a majority of eight.

Belt Buckle Sale

35% discount on all our Belt Buckles Saturday and Monday.

PROVIDENCE JEWELRY STORE,

334 W. Superior St.

RECEIVED A BRIBE

A Secret Service Officer Gives Damaging Testimony Against Newitt.

Philadelphia, April 28.—The hearing in the case of former United States District Attorney Ellery P. Ingham and his law partner and former assistant, Harry P. Newitt, charged with conspiring to bribe W. J. McManus, of the secret service, during the investigations into the revenue stamps counterfeiting case, was resumed before United States Commissioner Edmunds today.

A number of witnesses testified in corroboration of Kendig's testimony yesterday in reference to telephone calls passing between Lancaster, where Kendig was, and Mr. Ingham, at his office in this city.

George C. Seipp testified he was an applicant for employment in the secret service, and Newitt had promised to aid him.

William J. Burns, of the Washington bureau of the secret service, by whose efforts the unearthing of the counterfeiting conspiracy was largely accomplished, testified to shadowing Jacobs and Kendig to the office of Ingham & Newitt, in the Franklin building, this city. Kendig rode up the elevator and Jacobs remained outside. They met again, and Burns followed them for some distance, during which time they held an animated conversation.

W. J. McManus, chief of this district of the secret service, was the next witness. He gave his testimony largely from notes made immediately after his conversations with Newitt. He said he (after first approached him on Feb. 14, in the postoffice corridor, and asked him about the chances were to get a man into the secret service. Five days later McManus again saw Newitt in the office of District Attorney Beck. Newitt, he said, looked carefully around to see that no one was about, and said:

"Mac, I've got something to say to you. There was a man at my office today with $1500 for some information from your office. $500 for myself and $1000 to spend as I like."

The witness says he laughed and replied: "There's nothing in my office worth a thousand."

McManus said after this conversation he told Burns of it and subsequently, on March 6, saw Newitt in the latter's office.

"Did you see that man?" he asked Newitt.

"Yes," he replied.

"Did you get the money?" said McManus.

Newitt, the witness said, replied that he had not, but the man was responsible.

McManus said Newitt then asked him what district he covered, and whether it included Lancaster, and what character of work he was then engaged in.

The witness told him he was on pension frauds.

"What's Burns doing around?" McManus said Newitt asked.

The witness told him the same work.

"He's a nosy devil; he's been hanging around this office a number of times," the witness said Newitt replied.

McManus told him the district was at his (witness') charge entirely.

"Can you give me assurance these persons will be secure for one month?" asked Newitt.

"Yes, I can do that," said McManus.

"I will meet you tomorrow at the Lafayette. I don't want Ingham to see you about the office," continued Newitt.

McManus says Newitt and they walked around the city hall, when Newitt said: "Mac, I only got $750 of this money, and there is a little roll of $500 in my pocket for you."

They separated and less than half an hour later McManus went to Newitt's office and said the money was handed to him, Newitt saying: "There's your $500. I banked my $250."

The jewelry stock of Regli will be placed on sale tomorrow at bankrupt prices.

Auction Sale

Is postponed till further notice owing to the store in Ingall's Block being leased.

W. D. GORDON, City Auctioneer

Belt Buckle Sale

35% discount on all our Belt Buckles Saturday and Monday.

PROVIDENCE JEWELRY STORE,

334 W. Superior St.

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Home Made Candies Tomorrow.

Caramels, 6 flavors, OperaCreamCaramels, Tolouse Caramels, Margie Paste, Cocoanut Kisses, assorted flavors, Turkish Nougat, assorted flavors, Peanut Squares, Peanut Taffy, Peanut Crisp, Burnt Peanuts, Salted Peanuts, Cocoanut Taffy, Cream Taffy, Boston Chips, Buffalo Chips, Cracker Jack, Finest Chocolates, Gopher Chocolates, Choice Bon Bons, Etc.

FRESH BUTTERCUPS tomorrow, one cup per dish, ice cream delivered to any part of the city, one pint or a quart.

ICE CREAM SODA, 5 AND 10 CENTS.

N. B.—Try our oranges, to eat, some of the best.

Our usual line of high grade cut flowers, garden seeds in out door plants, shrubs, etc.

W. W. Seekins,

329 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

MORE TALES ON BOTTLED BEER.

WE WILL MOVE—

On May 1st our office will be at 3 W. Superior St.

ROHL BROS., City Agts.,

DULUTH BREWING & MALTING COMPY

HAVE YOUR... Gas and Electric Fixtures Repolished this Spring.

WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.

315 W. Michigan St.

FITGER & CO.'S BEER.

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. ORDER

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection. The Finest Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. Hotel in the City. CALUMET, MICH.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU [illegible] per [illegible] Cures in Worst Cases in 15 to 35 days. Hair, Eyebrows, Whiskers, Moles, Warts, etc., gone forever. Capital, $500,000. Write [illegible] cured to stay cured. 100 page book free.

The Most Complete Outfitting Establishment for Mankind in the West.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Expanding—Growing—into the country's best, biggest, foremost ready-made Men's and Boys' Clothing Store, utilizing 1½ acres floor space.

Open Every Saturday Night till 11

The Balmy Days

of joyous springtime have arrived and the thousands who are chafing beneath the burden of Winter Suits and Overcoats will tomorrow turn to The Great Eastern for their spring outfits, for they know by *past* experience that The Great Eastern is the *one* store where assortments are vast, varied and exclusive—the *one* store that offers the best clothing made in America at unmatchable low prices—the *one* store that faithfully stands guard over its patron's interests, handling only such honest and dependable qualities as it can *unreservedly* recommend—and freely offering you your *money back* if you prefer it to your purchase.

Copyright 1899 Stein-Bloch Co.

Copyright 1899 Stein-Bloch Co.

Special and Extraordinary are the Values for Tomorrow; Read!

Men's Nobby Spring Suits.

Strictly all-wool Cassimeres and Cheviots—single and double-breasted styles—newest and nobbiest shades and patterns—equal to those others ask $10.00 and $12.50 for—Extra Special price for tomorrow..... **$7.50**

Men's Stylish Spring Suits.

Neat and dressy plaids and mixtures in worsteds and cassimeres, single or doublebreasted—artistically tailored and the equal of any shown 'round town at $15 and $16. Immense variety to select from. Extra Special price for tomorrow..... **$10**

Men's Elegant Suits—

In imported black and blue Clay Worsteds, Scotch Cheviots, fine Serges and Cassimeres in the newest and most desirable shades—elegantly tailored—finely lined and trimmed, equal to custom make at $25 and $30. That's what we offer you at Extra Special price for tomorrow..... **$15**

Men's Spring Overcoats—

In the jaunty box shape or regular Overcoat length—fine quality light tan, brown, drab covert cloths and tailored right to the top notch, perfect fitting and really extraordinary value at Great Eastern price..... **$6.50**

300 Fashionable Overcoats—

In several different shades of plain and herringbone covert cloths—medium and short box shape—satin sleeve linings—stylish and jaunty—unparalleled value—at the Great Eastern price..... **$10**

Men's Spring Overcoats—

In fine covert cloths, black Thibets and Clay Worsteds—superbly tailored—strictly correct and equal to custom made at $25. Your inspection is invited—Great Eastern price..... **$15**

Unparalleled Boys' Clothing Values.

Boys' Spring Suits of that really swell sort that are only found at THE GREAT EASTERN—assortments on the grandest scale in our history—prices clearly the lowest in Duluth, when all the essential features of style, quality, workmanship and general get-up are kept in mind.

Children's Vestee Suits.

The cleverest styles for little boys up to 8 years old—bright patterns in Cheviots, Cassimeres, and Blue Serges—beautifully trimmed—Tuxedo or sailor collars, in rich and plain effects, full $4.00 values at The Great Eastern for..... **$2.50**

Very Fine Niddy Suits.

Ages 3 to 8—of superior qualities of Blue Serges, fancy Worsteds and neat Cassimeres—trimmings elaborate, still in the best of taste—highest workmanship—unmatchable under $5.00—The Great Eastern's price—always a money-saver..... **$5.00**

New line of Boys' Fine Knee Pants.

In all sizes—3 to 16 years—in Navy Blue, Black and swellest light patterns of the season—In Cheviots and Tweeds—made with double seats and knees, and worth fully 75c—we offer your choice of over 2000 pairs at..... **50c**

Boys' Long Pant Suits.

Single and double-breasted Coats—Blue and black Clay Worsteds of extra fine quality—Suits that positively are not to be equalled in the city under $10.00—The Great Eastern price..... **$5.00**

Young Men's Stylish Suits.

Ages 14 to 19—a distinct advance over the productions of any previous season—finest of imported fancy worsteds and smooth Cassimeres—small checks, Herringbone stripes—single-breasted coats with single or double-breasted vest—greater, grander values than we ever before offered—See the swell line at Great Eastern, at..... **$10.00**

Boys' Double Breasted Knee Pant Suits.

Tomorrow we will offer choice of 200 Suits in Cassimeres, Plaids and Fancy Stripes, ages 7 to 15; regular $2.50 values; tomorrow at... **$1.50**

Boys' Double Breasted Knee Pant Suits.

Stylish and up-to-date in fabric, pattern and cut—ages 7 to 16—pure all-wool blue Cheviots, fancy cassimeres and neat checked Cheviots—sewed with silk—lined with Italian cloth—you'll never see them elsewhere under $5.00—our very reasonable price..... **$3.50**

Boys' Very Fine Knee Pant Suits.

For dress wear—ages 7 to 16—including blue and black Clay worsteds—silk faced unfinished worsteds—new effects in Cassimeres and Tweeds and Blue Serges—elegantly tailored and worth $6.50—See them at The Great Eastern at..... **$4.50**

Young Men's Stylish Suits.

Ages 14 to 20—great range of the season's handsomest fabrics—single and double-breasted styles—unquestionably the finest assortment of stylish, well-made Suits ever shown by any house in Duluth under $15—The Great Eastern's price—a popular one..... **$7.50**

You Very Particular Young Men

Will be charmed with the swell line of Suits we show at $15.00. Here are Cheviots, Cassimeres, Fancy Worsteds and Blue Serges—rich and elegant patterns—Magnificent tailoring—single and double-breasted vests—equal to tailor-made at $25.00—you must see them..... **$15.00**

A Spalding Ball and Bat given away free with every Boy's Suit.

Men's Spring Shoes--

All made from selected stocks under the direct supervision of our own expert—we sell shoes as we sell clothing—on small profit system—an assured saving of 25 per cent.

14 Styles of the Burrows' Regent Shoes.

All lasts—perfect forms—all style toes—the Burrows' Regent Shoe is as good as any $3.00 shoe in the world—on sale at..... **$3.50**

Our Boys' Shoes

At $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 are world beaters.

Latest Blocks Spring Hats..

Spring Hats—

In black, Seal Brown and Dark Cedar

$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

Fedoras in Black, Seal Brown, Walnut, Maples and almost any color desired.

Knox Hats—Which are the recognized standard of excellence through the world. SPRING STYLES are now on sale.

The Burrows Hats $3.50—Which come in DUNLAP and other makers' styles, and which we consider as good as many **$5.00 HATS** sold in exclusive Hat stores.

Great Quality in These Anti-Trust Pants Bargains.....

$2.50 Will purchase at the Great Eastern tomorrow choice of a good substantial line of Cheviot, Tweed and Worsted Pants in handsome colorings and new patterns—carefully tailored—strongly made and warranted not to rip—You've paid a dollar more for pants no better than these many a time.

$3.50 Is Saturday's special anti-trust price on a brand new assortment of Fancy Worsteds and Cheviot Trousers in the handsomest patterns and shades shown this spring—light broken checks, plaids, stripes, mixtures—they are all here—$3.50 certainly never gave better results than it will here.

SPING AND SUMMER CAPS In Golf and Golf Yacht shapes, mixtures and large plaids, leather visors or leather trimmed..... to-inch tops in Blue and Black Serges fancy **25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00**

FREIMUTH'S

SATURDAY a remarkable day for great values! Wide-awake and economical women will find it to their interest to read every item in these columns. IT IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR CHEAP BUYING,

The Cloak Room

As usual, greets you with the chic creations in Real Man-Tailored Suits, Skirts and Jackets; a most superb collection of stylish Silk Waists—an endless array of Petticoats in silk, moreen and sateen—Ladies' House Wrappers and Waists, and all priced to suit the most exacting purse.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

Made of fine quality tan covert cloth, silk lined, box style jacket, skirt properly lined and perfect hanging, easily worth $13.00; Saturday's price..... **$10.00**

Ladies' Black Cheviot Cloth Suit, reefer style jacket, black silk taffeta lined, skirt cut in the latest style; a suit that would usually sell at $20.00; goes on sale Saturday, at..... **$16.50**

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, made of blue Venetian cloth, jacket and skirt trimmed with silk braid, jacket fancy lined, skirt percaline lined; none better at $14.50; sells Saturday at..... **$10.50**

Ladies' Jackets.

Made of fine Venetian cloth in tan, blue and black, good quality lining, 6-button box front, actually worth $7.50; on sale tomorrow at..... **$5.00**

Ladies' Jackets, made of tan colored covert cloth, 6-button box front, silk lined, strapped seams, real jaunty garment, worth fully $12.50; sells tomorrow at..... **$10.00**

Children's Jackets.

100 choice Spring Jackets in new up-to-date styles, sailor collars, trimmed with braid and ribbon, real nobby and dressy, very special, at— **$3.75, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50.**

Dress Skirts.

In new Crepon effects, new style cut, strictly tailor-made with buttons in back, lined with good percaline, velveteen facing; would be cheap at $3.50; sells Saturday, at..... **$2.50**

Black Satin Waists.

25 Ladies' Black Satin Duchess Waists, front trimmed with 3 clusters of tucks, 6 rows of tucks in each; a cluster of 6 rows of tucks across sleeves, collars tucked, waist nicely lined, would be good value at $6.50; Saturday at..... **$4.75**

Wrappers.

Made of good quality percale, dark and light colors, all nicely trimmed with braid, tight-fitting waists, wide skirts; you can't find any better at $1.25; sells here Saturday at..... **79c**

New Spring Shirt Waists.

In assortment of choice colors and white, with insertion and cluster of tucking in newest styles, elegant values at—

$1.25, $1.00, 75c, 69c, 50c

Children's Wash Dresses.

A special showing of Children's Wash Dresses in ginghams and Madras cloths, nicely trimmed—they sell at unusually low prices—

$1.50, $1.25, $1.00 down to 35c

MILLINERY.

500 Ladies' Sailor Hats in assorted colors; not one in the lot worth less than 75 cents—choice tomorrow at..... **50c**

100 children's Trimmed Hats, worth fully $1.25 each—sell tomorrow at..... **75c**

75 Ladies Trimmed Hats, that would be cheap at $5 each, go at..... **$2.98**

A Val. Lace Bargain-

200 pieces of choice and pretty designs Valenciennes Laces, 12 yards in each piece, worth 36c, 40c and 45c; will be placed on sale Saturday at..... **28c**

An Extra Special in Belts.

25 doz fine aligator skin Leather Belts, ornamented with two rows of nickel nail heads, worth fully 50c each—Saturday at..... **25c**

Ladies' Neckwear.

Just received a shipment of the latest French Neckwear for Ladies; they are most artistic and exquisite creations; they go on sale Saturday at very low prices—12 doz Corded Satin Stock collars, in all the swell new shades, worth 25c—Saturday at..... **25c**

6 dozen White Lawn Stock Collars, with tie attached, trimmed with two bands of Valenciennes insertion and edged with Valenciennes lace, are washable and very dressy, would be cheap at 50c; sell tomorrow at..... **32c**

Silk Stock Collars, with large butterfly tie, all colors; trimmed with satin ribbon, choice and fluffy, worth $1.25; tomorrow at..... **95c**

Kid Glove Day.

Another lot of those famous 2-clasp $1.00 Kid Gloves, in Black, red, brown, green, white, tan and suede; tomorrow, at, a pair—

79c

Shell Side Combs.

Your choice of 200 pairs of fine Shell Side Combs, flexible and very strong, always sold at 15c; special Saturday at..... **10c**

Muslin Underwear.

We have arranged for Saturday, five very interesting money-saving lots of Muslin Underwear, and we wish to emphasize the fact that every garment is of good quality material and generously, carefully made.

10 doz Ladies' fine, soft Muslin Nightgowns, Empire and high neck style, front trimmed with lace insertion, embroidery edged, would be cheap at 75c; Saturday at..... **48c**

12 doz Ladies' Muslin Nightgowns, trimmed with the new embroidery and insertion to match, made in generous proportion; perfect in every respect; a gown that can not be duplicated for less than $1.25; sells Saturday at..... **75c**

15 doz Ladies' fine, soft Cambric Corset Covers, round and V shape neck, trimmed with insertion and embroidery, worth fully 59c; sells tomorrow at..... **39c**

10 doz Muslin Corset Covers, well made, embroidery trimmed, square and V neck; considered cheap at 29c; Saturday at..... **19c**

8 doz Ladies' fine Muslin Skirts, trimmed with 2 clusters of 4 tucks, finished with deep ruffle; an exceptionally well made skirt that would usually sell at 75c; sells Saturday at..... **58c**

Corsets.

25 doz fine Sateen striped True Fit Corsets, made by the Thompson's people, up-to-date in style and shape in either white or drab, good value at 75c; tomorrow only..... **50c**

Hosiery and Underwear Specials

These rich Hosiery and Underwear bargains must necessarily bring a throng of eager buyers.

Ladies' extra quality tan Lisle Hose, guaranteed fast and stainless, double soles and highly elastic, extra long, a good 35c hose; special for Saturday..... **25c**

Ladies' fine black and tan regular 20c 3-thread Cotton Hose, guaranteed fast and seamless, extra superfine, with high spliced heels; special for Saturday..... **12½c**

Children's heavy ribbed Cotton School Hose, double knee and highly elastic, splendid 15c quality stocking; special for Saturday..... **10c**

Ladies' Richelieu ribbed sleeveless Vests, the celebrated Louvre brand, taped neck and arms, crochet finish, regular price 15c; special for Saturday..... **10c** 3 for 25c.

Ladies' super quality Jersey ribbed Vests, high neck and long sleeves, silk taped, gusset sleeves, made of fine soft yarn, do not possess the usual harsh cotton feeling, pants to match; a bargain at 25c; special for Saturday..... **25c**

Special sale of Soaps

Fine old style Crab Apple Soap, highly scented, an agreeable toilet soap, worth 5c a cake; special for Saturday, 3 cakes for..... **10c**

5 gross of absolutely pure Agate Soap; very refreshing for the toilet, cheap at 5c a bar; special for Saturday..... **5c**

3 gross of extra regal Oatmeal or Glycerine Soap, these are extra sizes, considered very cheap at 25c a box; special for Saturday..... **23c**

2 gross of ½-pound bar of fine old style pure French Glycerine Toilet Soap, highly perfumed, very cheap at 15c a box; special for Saturday, 10c, or 3 for..... **25c**

2 gross of Dr. Stuart's best Antiseptic Complexion Soap, made of buttermilk and extracts of cucumber, generally sold at 10c a cake; special for Saturday..... **5c**

SHOE DEPT

Jenness Miller Shoes

Are made on the most approved hygienic principles, entirely up-to-date in style, and entirely satisfactory for wearing qualities; price—only..... **$3.50**

A special snap in Ladies' Shoes for Saturday's Big trade.

350 pairs Ladies' black and tan shoes in dongola, vici kid, welts, turns and McKays, either in lace or button, new style toes; these $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00 shoes go on sale Saturday at—

$1.48

400 pairs Ladies' vici Kid Shoes, black and Tan, Kid and Cloth Top, new styles, very dressy, exceptional values at..... **$1.98**

225 pairs Ladies' tan vici kid vesting top Shoes, new styles, nickel eyelets, very nobby, cheap at $3.50; Saturday at..... **$2.48**

Your choice of all our new spring styles in Ladies' fine Shoes, worth $4 a pair; go Saturday at..... **$2.98**

200 pairs of Little Gents' Shoes, made from selected vici kid, box and satin calf, new lasts, very serviceable and dressy—real $1.50 qualities, sizes 9 to 13, for Saturday—per pair..... **$1.19**

Misses' Shoe Bargains

All our Misses' fine Dress Shoes, worth $1.50 and $1.75, new styles, strictly up-to-date, all sizes, 11 to 2 spring heel; go on sale Saturday at—per pair..... **$1.39**

Budd's Baby Shoes

Are conceded to be the best in the country; we'll sell our $1.15 and $1.25 styles, Saturday, at—per pair..... **98c**

We'll sell our $1.00 styles Saturday at—per pair..... **83c**

Men's Furnishings

SOME GREAT VALUES FOR SATURDAY.

25 doz Men's Negligee Shirts, in assortment of patterns and styles, some with collars and cuffs attached, others with 2 separate collars and cuffs attached, some without collars and 1 pair link cuffs detached, some laundered, others unlaundered; these shirts are positively worth 75c each; sell Saturday, at, each..... **50c**

25 doz Men's unlaundered Shirts; they are made of best muslin and linen; perfect fitting in every way; either long or short bosom; open back. Boys', Youths' and Men's sizes, 12½ to 17; sleeve length 30 to 34; good value at 75c; tomorrow only..... **48c**

50 doz Men's tan and black stainless French Lisle Hose, worth 15c a pair; tomorrow at 10c, or 3 pair for..... **25c**

FREIMUTH'S

Agent for Her Majesty's Corsets and Butterick's Patterns.

Was Dumping Ashes.

All of this morning the Singer barge J. B. Noyes was out in the lake a short distance from the canal dumping ashes, and a good many people who saw her imagined that navigation was open. The Noyes has three masts and looks at a distance like an ordinary schooner to the uninitiated eye. The ice near the shore is full of open spaces, this morning's slight breeze having moved the field of ice out just enough to leave clear spaces at intervals.

Model Pleased All.

A model of the monument now being made to be erected to the memory of the late Dr. Charles C. Salter was received recently by the members of the committee having it in charge, and after being shown to the family of the honored dead and fully approved by them it was returned to the artist with the approval of the committee and work begun upon it at once. Everyone who saw the model speaks of it in the highest terms. It is hoped that the monument will be ready in time to be unveiled on Memorial day, though it is not certain that this will be accomplished.

Suing For Commission.

George H. Crosby & Co. this morning began suit against the Sobieski Building and Loan association to recover $100 alleged to be due, and filed an affidavit for attachment on the ground that the association is about to transfer its property to delay and defraud its creditors. Or the amount sued for $50 is claimed to be due for finding a purchaser for a lot in Duluth. The purchaser was found, according to the complaint, but the association refused to transfer according to the agreement. The other $50 was for securing a purchaser for two other lots for the association. Baldwin & Baldwin are the attorneys.

Dr. Burton's Lecture.

Dr. Richard Burton, of Minneapolis, will deliver his final lecture in the course of three under the auspices of Society For the Encouragement of Art tomorrow evening at the High School Assembly hall. The subject will be "The Relation of Literature to Life" and in many respects it will be the best of the three. Dr. Burton handles all of his subjects in an entertaining as well as an enlightening manner. Tickets can be had at Lyceum and Smith's drug stores, Panton & White's book counter and Spalding hotel news stand.

Foresters' Entertainment.

Court Eastern Star, U. O. F., gave a very pleasant literary and musical entertainment last evening at the Masonic Temple hall. High Chief Ranger James Kelly delivered the address of welcome and there were readings by Miss Cargill and vocal solos by Miss Shannon. Dancing followed the program.

The past week has been a very prosperous one for the Parlor theater. Tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. a matinee will be given. Commencing next Monday an entire new program will be offered the patrons.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, APRIL 29 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CARPETS AND RUGS.....

This is the season of moving and house cleaning; the time when carpets are shifted about and old ones discarded. Housekeepers should see to it that the quality of the carpets they buy is good. There is no true economy in buying cheap carpets at any price, but there is economy in buying good carpets at a low price. We are very particular in selecting carpets and every yard of carpet that enters this stock must be of a standard quality, according to its price.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR SPRING CARPET BUYERS.

Our 90c Axminsters.
This line includes Parlor Patterns, Library, Dining Room and Sitting Room Designs, Hall and Stair Patterns.

Our 90c Body Brussels.
Any Body Brussels in the store for 90c a yard, including Hartfords, Bigelows, Lowells and other makes.

Our 55c, 65c and 75c Brussels.
Upwards of 30 patterns in these grades for every sort of room. The patterns are all new and choice. These lines will please you.

Our 25c, 40c, 55c and 75c Ingrains.
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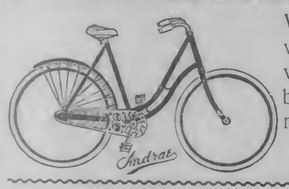

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HAVE NOT AGREED YET

Second Conference Between Gen. Otis and the Filipinos Fruitless.

They Asked Three Weeks to Allow Their Congress to Decide.

Manilla, April 29, 3 p. m.—The conference today between Gen. Otis and Col. Manuel Argueleses and Lieut. Jose Bernal, who came from Gen. Luna under a flag of truce yesterday to ask for a cessation of hostilities, was fruitless. It is understood that the Filipino commissioners were given the terms upon which the Americans will consent to negotiate. The Filipinos admit that they have been defeated and it is expected that they will return with fresh proposals from Gen. Luna.

Washington, April 29.—Gen. Otis cabled the war department that the conference with the Filipinos terminated this morning. He says that they wanted three weeks in which to allow their congress to decide whether hostilities should cease. The proposition was declined. The representatives retired to the insurgent lines. Gen. Otis says the insurgents are tired of fighting and are no doubt seeking the best terms.

In another cable Gen. Otis expresses thanks to the president for his appreciation of the work of the army in this campaign.

It is stated at the war department that the insurgent leaders will probably confer and seek another conference with Gen. Otis and that Gen. Otis will no doubt grant general amnesty.

The full text of the dispatches from Gen. Otis is as follows:

Manilla, April 29.—Adjutant General, Washington: Conference with insurgent representatives terminated this morning. They request cessation of hostilities three weeks to enable them to call their congress to decide whether to continue prosecution of war or propose terms of peace. Proposition declined and full amnesty promised on surrender. Believe insurgents tired of war, but seek to secure terms of peace through what they denominate their representative congress. OTIS.

Manilla, April 29.—Adjutant General, Washington: The congratulations of his excellency, the president, for which all are grateful, will be conveyed as directed. OTIS.

SIMPLY A SUBTERFUGE.

Thought That Aguinaldo Made Overtures to Gain Time.

Manilla, April 29.—Aguinaldo is evidently selecting the armistice as a subterfuge to overcome Gen. Otis' consistent policy of ignoring the Filipino congress. The army officer's argument is that it is impossible to arrange an armistice without the sanction of congress. Gen. Otis punctured this assumption by remarking that if Aguinaldo could make war without congress he could stop without reference to that body. One of the conferees afterwards remarked that they are shrewder than white men in diplomacy, as the Malays are credited with being.

While the insurgents are undoubtedly tired of war, the leaders are torn with dissensions. There is a suspicion that it was hoped by means of a conference to ascertain what they could expect. If they saw that anything is to be gained by continuing the war, an armistice would be asked as an opportunity for recuperating their demoralized forces. It is an interesting commentary upon Aguinaldo's scheme that only sixty of the 300 members of the Filipino congress have taken the oath of allegiance which their constitution requires.

A Filipino proclamation, replying to the proclamation of the American commissioners, has appeared. It is signed by Madini for the president, and is dated at Caniasdros, April 15. It is in the usual grandee style, and declares that President McKinley issued the proclamation in order to force the American congress to ratify the cession of the islands under the treaty of Paris.

"This contract of cession was made with the Spaniards after Spanish domination had been ended by the valor of our troops," the proclamation asserts. The proclamation complains that the Filipinos were not represented at Paris during the negotiation of the treaty and that they are without assurances of the fulfilment of American promises. It dilates upon the alleged Anglo-Saxon hatred of blacks, and asserts a desire to enslave them. Deploring a lack of aid in prosecuting the war, the proclamation concludes: "We stand alone, but we will fight to the death. Coming generations will pray over our graves, shedding tears of gratitude for their freedom."

GEN. OTIS INTERVIEWED.

He Thinks the Overtures a Scheme to Gain Time.

New York, April 29.—A dispatch from Manilla says: In an interview with Gen. Otis at the former Spanish governor's palace in Malacanang, the American commander said:

"The insurgents thought their position on the river bank at Calumpit was impregnable. There they made a successful stand against the Spaniards in 1896.

"Our success in storming their strong entrenchments has demoralized them. As to the emissaries who have been sent by Gen. Luna, my opinion is that it is a scheme to gain time. They say that they wish to submit the question of continuing the war or not to their congress, meeting in May. These leaders think that they represent the Filipino people.

"I answered that I would be glad to receive emissaries from the insurgent chiefs, provided they came with a proposition for absolute surrender. These were the only terms that I could consider.

"The emissaries would not agree to this, as they thought it contrary to the dictates of honor. The emissaries added that if peace were forced upon them it would not be permanent."

The Filipino refugees are all gathered at San Fernando.

The insurgent soldiers are said to be in mutiny.

The peasants in large numbers are returning to their homes within our territory.

THE MISSING SAILORS.

They Are Held as Prisoners of War at Baler.

New York, April 29.—A dispatch from Manilla says: The insurgents at Baler state that they have the missing men of the gunboat Yorktown and are holding them as prisoners.

SCHURMANN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

President of Peace Commission Laid In a Trench.

Seattle, April 29.—Mail advices from Manilla received today are full of interesting incidents of the fighting before Malabon. President Schurmann, of Cornell, a member of the Philippine commission, had a narrow escape from death while with Gen. Wheaton's brigade. He was sitting on a trench when a large rebel force opened fire. A stray shot warned him to seek cover, which he did by speedily falling into the trench.

He lay there more than an hour while the Filipinos sent Mauser bullets singing over his head. An occasional bullet would graze the top of the trench and shower the college man with dirt.

The rebels were finally dislodged and President Schurmann returned to Manilla.

THERE FOR A REST.

The President Sees No Callers In New York.

New York, April 29.—President McKinley and those of the presidential party who came from Philadelphia yesterday, are still at the Hotel Manhattan this city, and will probably remain there until Monday. The president continues to adhere closely to his rule to see no callers.

He is here for rest and his various callers were so informed by Assistant Secretary Cortelyou. The president had no definite plans for the day.

At 11:30 o'clock this morning President and Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou drove from the hotel to the navy yard tug Nina, accompanied by Commander J. D. G. Kelly, chief of staff of Rear Admiral Philip.

They embarked for a pleasure trip on the North river. They will return some time during the day.

Among the callers on the president this morning was Cornelius N. Bliss, former secretary of the interior.

BANKER KILLS HIMSELF.

Cohden, Ill., April 29.—A. N. Miller, vice president of the recently failed bank here, committed suicide today by shooting himself twice in the head. Recently creditors of the bank filed suits against Miller aggregating $60 000.

GERMAN-AMERICAN CABLE.

Friendly Telegrams Pass Between the President and Emperor.

Berlin, April 29.—Emperor William has sent the following cablegram to President McKinley:

"The imperial postmaster general has just informed me that your excellency has kindly given your consent to the landing of a new cable on the shores of the United States. This welcome news will create unanimous satisfaction and joy throughout the German empire, and I thank your excellency most heartily for it. May the new cable unite our two great nations more closely and help to promote peace, prosperity and goodwill among their people."

"President McKinley replied as follows: "I have received with pleasure your majesty's telegram regarding the joining of the two continents by a direct cable. It afforded a genuine gratification to give consent to the landing of this new cable on the shores of the United States, and more so as I saw therein an opportunity to further the high mission of international telegraphy in drawing closer the distant nations and bringing their people into more intimate associations, in interests of mutual advantage, goodwill and amity. That the new cable will prove an additional bond between the two countries is my fervent wish and hope."

BUSINESS CENTER THREATENED.

Fire at Sturgis, Mich., Burned the Hotel Thornton.

Sturgis, Mich., April 29—The hotel Thornton burned to the ground today. The Sturgis, Allman and McLaughlin blocks were also consumed, and the fittings of the Citizens bank were scorched. The loss is estimated at $15,000. The blaze started from an unknown cause in the lamproom of the hotel and spread at a tremendous rate. The fire department from Coldwater and LaGrange, Ind., were rushed in by special trains and helped extinguish the flames, which threatened the whole business district. Nearly all the stores in the neighborhood suffered some damage from fire or water.

THE BEEF INQUIRY.

Board Makes Its Report Which Is Sent to the President.

Washington, April 29.—The war court of inquiry has completed its report and adjourned.

The report was delivered to Acting Secretary Meiklejohn at 2:40 p. m. It will not be made public until it has been transmitted to the president.

The acting secretary sealed and addressed the report and findings to the president and sent it to the White House.

LUTHERAN APPROPRIATIONS.

St Paul's College, St. Paul, Is to Get $35,000

St. Louis, April 29.—Eighty thousand dollars, the full amount recommended by the committee for educational purposes, has been appropriated by the general conference of the German Evangelical Lutheran synod, in session here. Among the colleges receiving appropriations are:

Additional to college hospital at Milwaukee, $1000; college at Milwaukee, $2000 for addition to the buildings for professors; $35,000 for the erection of a new main building, St. Paul's college, St. Paul, Minn.; $1500 for repairing the building damaged by fire.

SPAIN'S TWENTY MILLIONS.

Warrants Drawn and Transmitted to Secretary of State.

Washington, April 29.—Four United States treasury warrants for $5,000,000 each will be drawn today and transmitted to the secretary of state, to be used in settlement of the $20,000,000 due Spain under the Paris treaty.

SHE WILL LECTURE.

Mrs. George Ilas Had Several Offers of Marriage.

Canton, April 29.—Mrs. George said today as to her future plans: "I will lecture on 'Woman's Rights.' I believe in woman's rights. I believe women ought to vote and that a jury ought to be half women. I think a woman has just as much right to make something out of herself as a man."

Mrs. George had several propositions from theatrical managers, but has not considered them seriously. Several offers of marriage have been sent her, but they were all ignored.

JURY DISAGREED.

Frankfort, Ky., April 29.—The jury in the case of Charles E. Sommers, charged with bribery, after being out a day and a half, failed to reach a verdict. The jury stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal. Sommers was accused by Delegate Garnett Graves of paying him $400 for the proxy for Taylor county in the railroad commissioner convention held here April 6. Sommers is sergeant-at-arms of the senate.

EARNINGS INCREASE.

New York, April 29.—The report of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad and its leased lines for the quarter ended March 31, shows: Net earnings, increased, $195,244; other incomes, increase, $801,927. Surplus after charges and dividends, $30,641 compared with the deficit of $246,329 last year.

A PLUNGER BANKRUPT.

New York, April 29.—Francis T. Walton, of international race track fame as a plunger, was today examined in bankruptcy proceedings. Walton's debts are said to be $160,000, while his assets are less than $200.

DEAL CONSUMMATED.

Charleston, S. C., April 29.—The deal between the Southern railway and the South Carolina & Georgia for the purchase of the latter railroad was consummated and a formal announcement is expected tomorrow. The terms of the purchase were not given out.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

Philadelphia, April 29.—The Philadelphia Commercial museum is now sending letters to over 700 chambers of commerce, boards of trade and similar bodies in all parts of the world, inviting the attendance of representatives at the international commercial congress to be held here next October. Invitations have been sent to thirty chambers of commerce in Spain and it is expected that many of them will accept.

WAR OFFICE GRATIFIED

Believed That Peace and Freedom Will Appeal to Filipinos.

Lawton Expected to Effect Junction With MacArthur on Tuesday.

Washington, April 29.—The war department officials are very much gratified with the tone of the reply of Gen. Otis to the Filipino delegation. It is considered as comporting with the dignity of the United States. It would not be possible for the United States to recognize the existence of the Filipino congress or a Filipino government. It is believed that when Gen. Otis' reply is communicated to the Filipino commanders they will ask another conference with the expectation of arranging favorable terms of peace. It is said at the war department that it is not likely that any further concessions than that of general amnesty will be made. Peace and freedom, it is believed, will appeal more strongly to the Filipino army than any argument Aguinaldo and his officers may make. Meanwhile it is the belief of the officials at the war department that if the Filipino generals unduly protract negotiations, wholesale desertions on the part of their men are looked for.

Gen. Lawton is expected to continue his movement toward joining forces with MacArthur, according to the original program, as soon as his soldiers have recovered from the strain of their forced march through the jungle, and this junction probably will be effected by Tuesday of next week at the latest. If by that day the insurgents have not laid down their arms, the American forces at the front will be strong enough to resume the campaign with great vigor and to press forward along the line of the railroad northward even as far as San Fernando, the latest capital of the insurgents.

STORY BY THE JUNTA.

Peace Negotiations In Progress Before Battle of Malolos.

London, April 29.—Members of the Filipino junta here made a statement today that the peace negotiations between the United States authorities at Manilla and Gen. Luna were unofficial in character. Gen. Luna, the junta asserts, does not represent Aguinaldo's government. It is further asserted by the junta that secret negotiations between Dean C. Worcester, of the United States Philippine commission, and a representative of Aguinaldo have been in process since before the attack on Malolos. The following conditions, it is alleged, were proposed after the capture of Malolos:

The Americans to issue a proclamation granting the Filipinos self-government and political, civil and religious rights similar to those enjoyed by the people of Canada; the Filipinos to control internal mercantile relations; Americans and Filipinos to enjoy equal rights in the islands; Manilla to remain in the possession of the United States until congress decides otherwise; the American flag to fly over the capitols of the islands and in the most prominent positions, along with the Filipino flag, except at Manilla, where only the American flag shall fly; all vessels to fly the American flag with that of the Filipinos; the Roman Catholic clergy to be under administration, as in the United States. Spanish clerical direction and intervention to be abolished; the statu quo of rural property belonging to the religious orders to be maintained, without return to the antebellum state of affairs; the secular clergy to retain their property.

The junta asserts that Aguinaldo, in view of these proposals, withdrew from Malolos, but that Gen. Otis' proclamation after the occupation of Malolos failed to grant self-government on the proposed lines. This, it is further asserted, caused the hostilities following the capture of Malolos.

WERE HOSPITABLY TREATED.

The Filipino Envoys Considered Good at Diplomacy.

Manilla, April 29, 6:20 p. m.—The envoys from Gen. Luna were very hospitably treated by Gen. Otis, who provided them with a horse and with a guard and permitted them to visit friends here.

The conference at the palace lasted three hours. Jacob G. Schurman of the Philippine commission attending and Admiral Dewey dropping in for an hour. The discussion was mostly between Gen. Otis and Col. Argueleso, who had been selected for the mission by Gen. Luna because he had known Gen. Otis.

Manilla is divided between two opinions, the majority believing that the Filipinos desire peace, while others think they are sparring for time in which to rehabilitate their demoralized army. The latter opinion gained color from the fact that reinforcements have been sent to the south, opposite the American lines.

Col. Argueleso, who is a lawyer, splendidly illustrated the Malay subtlety of words. While he declared with apparent frankness that the Filipino leaders wanted a chance to give up the struggle gracefully through the congress, instead of surrendering ignominiously, he asked for a fortnight's armistice, so that the congress might be summoned on May 1. He endeavored to commit the Americans to greater concessions and wanted terms guaranteed by the commission.

He was told that the recognition of the Filipino government was impossible and he was given to understand that a written guaranty of amnesty for all insurgents was the utmost that could be given. Col. Argueleses argued that Spain had given similar guarantees and broken them, and he laid much stress on the Spaniard's honor. He persistently declared that the Filipinos must be permitted to retire with honor.

The insurgents have an insurrection on their own hands. The Macabebs, traditional foes of the Tagals, are rising in the north, while the burden of thousands of hungry and discontented people who fled before the American army and who are camping behind the Filipino lines, multiplies the troubles of the Filipino government, the headquarters of which are now at San Isidro, having been removed northward when Calumpit fell.

NO WORD FROM DEWEY.

Washington, April 29.—Assistant Secretary Allen, who is acting secretary of the navy, said this afternoon that no information had been received from Admiral Dewey in confirmation or otherwise of the report published this morning that the rebels at Baler are holding Lieut. Gilmore and other missing men of the cruiser Yorktown as prisoners.

NO TROUBLE YET.

Gompers Will Try to Settle the Buffalo Dispute.

Buffalo, April 29.—There is no trouble between the rival grain shovelers' unions today. A National Guard company has been ordered to get ready for active service. The first guard mount of the Sixty-fifth regiment, which is on strike duty here, took place today.

Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, is expected tomorrow or Monday to adjust, if possible, the differences between the United Trades and Labor council and new local 51 of the Grain Shovelers' union.

No requisition has been made for help of the National Guard, and it is said the effect of the orders already issued is simply to have the armories guarded. It is expected that a guard will be placed at the Seventy-fourth regiment armory, but no orders have been issued as yet. At a meeting of the new local 51 of the Garin Shovelers' union last night pledges to keep the peace were renewed. About 500 shovelers paraded today.

THIS MAN'S BURDEN HEAVY.

Chicago, April 29.—A perpetual injunction protecting the copyright of Rudyard Kipling's poem, "The White Man's Burden," was granted today by Judge Kohlsaat in the circuit court against the publishing firm of F. H. Whipple & Co., of this city. It was charged by Mr. Kipling and his publishers that the defendant had published and circulated the poem in a pamphlet without permission. By the order of the court the defendant is obliged to surrender as many copies of the poem as he can recover.

GOES TO DETROIT.

Pittsburg, April 29.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler left this morning with his daughter, Miss Annie, for Detroit, where he will attend a meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution.

DENVER WINS.

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—The International Sunday school convention today decided to hold their next meeting at Denver in 1902. Hon. John Wanamaker was elected chairman of the executive committee and B. Jacobs, of Chicago, was chosen World's commissioner to visit Sunday schools in all lands where the Bible is used.

MORE WAGE ADVANCES.

Pittsburg, April 29.—The United Traction company has advanced wages of 1200 employes 10 per cent and following this the West End Traction company today announced an increase of 7½ per cent to 200 men. Kountz Brothers have given their brickyard employes at Harmarsville an advance of 7½ per cent.

MATCH COMBINE.

Trenton, N. J., April 29.—Articles of incorporation of the Union Match company with an authorized capital of $10,000,000 were filed with the secretary today. One-half of the capital stock is preferred of 7 per cent cumulative dividends. The incorporators are: E. H. Bronson, E. Cranell W. E. Cook, C. H. Williams, C. G. Dudder and E. G. Irvine.

A BROKER DEAD.

New York, April 29.—The death of F. F. Dufais, a cotton exchange broker, was announced today. He was United States consul at Havre, France, during Cleveland's first administration. He was 63 years old.

ANNEX TO MEXICO

There Is Said to Be Such a Sentiment In Nicaragua.

ARE RIDDEN BY DEBT

Officials Make Strong Efforts to Create Prejudice Against This Country.

Managua, Nicaragua, April 4.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Strong efforts have been made by persons high in official confidence in Nicaragua to prejudice and embitter the people of this state against the people and government of the United States. These efforts appear as editorials in El Comercio, in the editorial articles of March 24 and 29, the leaders of the opposition against the authority of the United States in the Philippine islands are praised in strong terms, and the conduct of the rebels is approved and they are encouraged to continue resistance to the soldiers of the United States in every process. The articles declare that the trouble and fighting were provoked and started by the American authorities.

The people of Nicaragua generally recognize the fact that the articles were written by an intimate friend of President Zelaya and probably reflect the president's private feelings.

Such criticisms of the government of the United States as are offered in the articles referred to are the more remarkable as the government at the commencement of that trouble in Bluefields urged that United States warships should be sent there.

There are discussions in intelligent Nicaraguan circles and other Central American states in anticipation that Mexico will probably soon move southwardly and annex these states. As these people appear to be unable to govern themselves peacefully, and there being a similarity at least in the history, traditions, laws and languages of the Mexican and Central American states, and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty interfering with the construction of a canal by Mexico across the peninsula of Nicaragua, the suggestion has some elements of plausibility.

Many of the natives who were in good financial circumstances until three years ago, appear indifferent to such a change, because at present they are loaded down with debts, accumulated by compounding high rates of interest on sums of money made to them 1892-96 by Europeans. Some of this class hope that the transition of government would enable them, by an advance in the selling price of real estate, to pay their debts and thereafter to comfortably support their families and properly educate their children and to live in peace without fear of damage because of revolution.

A large number of the natives appear to favor the idea of being annexed by Mexico as if it were a hope set before them of peace and prosperity in the near future, declaring themselves tired of the many revolutions and the disastrous social, moral and financial results that have originated during the last few years by splits and petty jealousies among the high officials of the party in power. Some of the native politicians also seem to incline to the Mexican annexation idea.

The foreign "generals" and "colonels," numerous in the employ of Central American dictators, are usually advantageous from other Central or South American states. They look and act gloomy and disconsolate when the Mexican annexation idea is discussed in their hearing, evidently recognizing the fact they would be in danger of losing their lives if they led an armed opposition against Mexico's soldiers.

The foregoing represents about the true feeling in these states in the event that Mexico, "for humanity's sake," determined to annex the Central American states and to stop the damage to commerce and finance by the destroying of revolutions which occur in them so often.

ANOTHER FLOUR TRUST.

United States Flour Milling Company Files Incorporation Articles.

Trenton, N. J., April 29.—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the United States Flour Milling company with an authorized capital of 225,000,000, of which one-half is preferred stock with 6 per cent cumulative dividends. The company is empowered to deal in grain and cereals of all kinds. The incorporators are: Aldo Aldi, H. C. Plan, Ralph Sturges, all of New York; Winthrop Pond, of New Rochelle, and Joseph Clark, of Hoboken.

A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

A Doctor Removes a Patient's Only Sound Eye.

Montreal, April 29.—Seven years ago Thomas Stewart, then 16 years old, lost the sight of one eye, the blade of a penknife having been accidentally run into it. Dr. Alexander Proudfoot attended him. Recently Dr. Proudfoot advised the removal of the useless eye as the only means of preserving the other intact. This was agreed to and the delicate task was entrusted to Dr. Proudfoot, who is assistant oculist and aurist to the general hospital. The operation took place at the family residence, and at its conclusion it was found a terrible mistake had been committed—the healthy eye had been removed. On recovering from the effects of the anaesthetics the patient found himself blind.

LIEUT. ASHER DIES.

San Francisco, April 29.—Lieut. O. E. L. Asher, U. S. N., who was thrown from his trap while out driving with his 6-year-old son at Monterey on April 21, has died of his injuries. He was a native of New York, aged 38 years.

THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 29.—A resolution has been passed by both branches of the legislature providing for the issuance of bonds to the amount of $5,000,000 by the city of St. Louis; also a resolution permitting a vote on a constitutional amendment allowing the state to appropriate $1,000,000 for an exhibit at the World's fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Louisiana purchase.

JACK'S THEATER CLOSED.

New York, April 29.—The police board yesterday refused to grant a further license to Sam T. Jack's theater, in this city, and the theater will be compelled to close on Monday. Mr. Jack died here Thursday.

If life were one long summer day and its journey through a garden of flowers, it might be possible for people to be careless of their health without fearing evil results. Unfortunately, since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden, life has not been a toilless journey through a garden of flowers. Man must earn bread by the sweat of his brow, and woman must bring forth children in pain and suffering.

In both cases the curse is multiplied many times over because both men and women neglect their health. Man's toil is rendered a thousand times harder by the added burden of ill-health. The woman is a still greater sufferer. She suffers in silence untold agonies from weakness and disease in a womanly way. Motherhood becomes to her a menace of death, and her babes are born with the seeds of disease already implanted in their little bodies. There is but one unfailing remedy for women who suffer in this way. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones and builds up the tortured nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It does away with the trials of the period of apprehension and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits.

"I was afflicted for four years with local weakness, but would not confess it for a time," writes Mrs. Beulah Woodall, of Bateman, Patrick Co., Va., "then I took the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and they cured me. I cannot praise Dr. Pierce's medicines too much."

CALLED A TRAITOR.

How Some Cubans Look Upon the Course of Gen. Gomez.

Havana, April 29.—The attitude of Gen. Gomez toward the "intervening power," as he calls the United States, causes a lively controversy among politicians here and even among his friends.

La Discussion and El Reconcentrado treat him as an ally of the United States and refer to him as a "traitor to the cause of Cuban independence."

La Lucha and La Patria view him as a consistent leader of the Cuban people.

A member of his household has given the following explanation of the position of Gomez: "Of course, Gen. Gomez continues to favor, as he always has favored, ultimate independence, but he considers a period of American control as a logical preparation for that independence. Therefore, he wishes to co-operate with the Americans without reservation in disbanding the troops and in quieting and reconstructing the country. He cannot tell how long this period shall be, but he would shortly have issued a statement declaring his formal support of the American provisional control, if the recent severe attacks upon his views had not been made."

The report that Gen. Gomez is drawing up a proposal for the organization of Cuban militia is not verified by him.

Gen. Gomez and the consulting committee, or junta, of Cuban generals are pushing their inquiries in the track of verifying the Cuban army rolls and it is now believed the final list will not include more than 28,000 names. The lists will probably be ready before the arrival of Maj. Francis S. Dodge of the pay department, who will distribute the $2,000,000.

La Lucha publishes a telegram from Sancti Spiritus describing the conditions there as most deplorable. The correspondent says the citizens can get neither food nor work and that thousands are applying daily for assistance to the municipal authorities. It is suggested to clean and pave the streets of Sancti Spiritus as one way to relieve the distress.

FROM OVER THE SEA.

Paul DeRoulede and Marcel Habert were committed for trial before the court of assizes on the charge of provoking offenses against the secretary of state and inciting the army to mutiny. Conviction involves from one to ten years' imprisonment and fine.

The cabinet council last evening decided to open an investigation into the way in which the Figaro obtained the evidence offered by M. Paleologue, on of the prominent officials of the foreign office, in his supplemental depositions before the united chambers of the court of cassation, where his testimony apparently establishes a new forgery.

The minister of finance of Spain is preparing a comprehensive scheme to maintain an income tax at a high rate, replacing many existing taxes, as a means of revenue.

While the queen regent of Spain was attending the performance at the Comedy theater last evening a man armed with a revolver and a dagger was arrested among the audience. He is believed to be a lunatic.

M. Labori, who was counsel for M. Zola when the latter was on trial for his famous "I accuse" letter, is dangerously ill with typhoid fever and arrangements for placing the interests of M. Zola and Col. Picquart in other hands must be made immediately.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, was given the decision on points over Joe Bernstein, of New York, in a 25-round bout before the New Broadway Athletic club last night. McGovern weighed at 119 and Bernstein at 124 pounds. McGovern forced the fighting from start to finish, doing practically all the leading.

At Cincinnati before the Oriental club last night Tommy Hogan, of Pittsburg, won over Jack Daugherty, of Cincinnati, in eight rounds. The bout was stopped by the referee. Barney Smith and John Kramer, of Cincinnati, fought a 10-round draw. Freckles O'Brien, of New Orleans, knocked out Charley Doll, of Cincinnati, in three rounds.

Owen Ziecher, of Philadelphia, and Walter Nolan, of Chicago, met for a 6-round bout last night in Chicago. It was an even fight all the way and the referee declared it a draw.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WHIPPLE LIONIZED

Bishop of Minnesota the Most Striking Figure Among Churchmen.

HE MAKES COMMENT

He Strongly Eulogizes Archbishop Ireland For His Good Efforts.

London, April 29.—(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.)—Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, whom the papers here describe as the most striking figure at the church missionary centenary celebrations, has been lionized everywhere since his stay in England began. Bishop Whipple has returned from a visit to Oxford university and is going to Cambridge next week.

In the course of an interview on his impressions during his visit, Bishop Whipple said that he had seen all the leading churchmen here and as a result viewed the ritualistic controversy calmly. There was certainly, he said, no necessity of panic. As showing the difference between England and America, the bishop said, he could mention the fact that never during his episcopate of forty years had he experienced the disobedience of a clergyman in his diocese. Bishop Whipple said that he thought it an absolute impossibility that England should ever go back to Rome, and as far as America is concerned there is no such tendency anywhere. In conversation with the heads of the church in England and America, however, convinced him that there is a widespread desire for unity.

Speaking of Americanism in the Roman Catholic church, Bishop Whipple said he believed it was a passing phase, without permanent effect. Bishop Whipple eulogized Archbishop Ireland, whose great efforts for good as a neighbor he had watched with great pleasure and whose liberal kindness toward other churches could not be doubted.

DR. PARKER DENOUNCED.

London is still profoundly deserted by society people, most of whom are at Newmarket, where there is a very gay and fashionable gathering. Here the prince of Wales has been consoling himself, while Dr. Joseph Parker, from the pulpit of the City temple, has been fuming against him as a horse-racing prince. The newspapers of this city generally have taken Dr. Parker very severely to task for his violent language in his sermon on Tuesday last on the occasion of his address on Oliver Cromwell.

The most interesting event of the week has been the tercentenary of the birth of Oliver Cromwell, lord protector of England. Celebrations have taken place all over England, at places connected with incidents in the life of Cromwell. The chief ceremonial was held at his birthplace in Huntingdon on Thursday, when sermons were preached and a great demonstration took place at Market hall. Many thousands of people visited Cromwell's home at Hinchinbrook and meetings were also held in the Guildhall of Nassby. At this latter place pastors of the church of England protested against the seeming attempt of the non-conformists to monopolize the Cromwell celebrations.

THE TUG OF EMPIRE.

There was an imperialistic demonstration on a small scale on Thursday, when a detachment of the New South Wales Lancers arrived at the Albert docks and marched through London to the Waterloo station, from which point they went by railway train to Aldershot for six months' training with the home cavalry. The band of the Coldstream Guards led the procession as it passed through the streets. The lord mayor and sheriffs, in full robes of office, stood upon the balcony of the Mansion house to see the men pass. The lord mayor, Sir John Voceomoore, frantically waved his cocked hat and shouted in applause. Large crowds filled the streets along the route over which the Lancers passed greeted them with great enthusiasm.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS.

Another body of Australians whose doings will help to fill the newspapers during the next six months is the Australian cricketers, which will, next week, begin a tour of England, during which they will meet all of the county cricket teams.

The season of the national pastime opens next Monday. The newspapers are already devoting much space to discussion of the prospects of the game and to arrangements which have been made for matches.

HONORS FOR VICTORIA.

Queen Victoria this week opened a new bridge over the Pallion river, near Climez, on invitation of the local French authorities. The mayor and a section of the municipal council wished to have the bridge named Victoria in honor of the queen. Another section immediately started a counter-proposal to name the bridge Felix Faure, the late president of the French republic, while a third party wanted the bridge named after a local celebrity. Feeling ran high and finally, after a fanfical squabble, it was decided not to name the bridge at all.

The queen is at present engaged in arranging the delicate matter of the domicile of her granddaughter, Princess Maude, who is shortly tired of her life in gloomy Copenhagen. Her husband, Prince Charles, desires to receive an office in the British service and become a naturalized subject of the queen. Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark is now at Climez discussing the subject with the queen.

An incident has just occurred which reveals the queen's attitude on the vexed question of the propriety of ladies smoking. One of her daughters, when leaving Windsor castle, was detained in the waiting room at the station. When she left the station the master found in the station a silver cigaret case upon which the name of the princess was engraved and the words: "From her Mother."

INJUSTICE REBUKED.

The United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, was present at various functions this week. Mr. Choate has been invited to speak at the banquet of the Royal academy on Saturday evening, at which the prince of Wales and the dukes of York and Connaught will be guests.

The marquis of Lorne, son-in-law of the queen, has just received a snub in connection with the application for a license for a hostlery at Rosebush, known as Ferry inn, which has the unique glory of having had a member of the royal family as its architect, Princess Louise of Lorne having drawn the plans for its reconstruction. The marquis owns the inn and recently evicted the landlady, who was his tenant for thirty years, in order to transfer it to his late butler. The licensing court marked its disgust at the marquis of Lorne's action by refusing to renew the license for Ferry inn and granting the former landlady a new license for a new house.

AGRARIANS ONLY HOSTILE.

Robert P. Porter has returned to London from his mission to Germany. Mr. Porter said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that he was entirely satisfied with the results of his visit. He had found a great growth of better feeling in German commercial circles towards the United States. He had also found Baron von Buelow, the minister for foreign affairs, and the minister for commerce and all other imperial functionaries prepared to go far towards furthering reciprocity treaties, but the agrarians are utterly hostile.

While in Rome Mr. Porter met Signor Fortis, the Italian minister of agriculture, and learned from him that the government intended to take full advantage of the new markets opened up in Cuba and Porto Rico in the case of goods which they manufacture equally with Spain; and with the open door policy Mr. Porter thinks that Italy will eventually supplant Spain in the commerce of the West Indies.

Mr. Porter will proceed to Russia next week to study Russian economic questions.

A GHASTLY STORY

Advices from the Niger coast protectorate record the return of an expedition sent to the interior to put down a rising. The troops bring back a ghastly story of fetich worship and human sacrifices among the native tribes. They found whole batches of natives crucified at different places, the victims being mostly women who had been subjected to revolting tortures.

McCaill's life of William Morris, which is published this week, mentions the two interesting facts that Mr. Morris was sounded on behalf of Mr. Gladstone as to whether he was willing that he should be nominated poet laureate in succession to the late Lord Tennyson and that Mr. Morris thought and told friends that the marquis of Lorne ought to be the poet laureate, the view of Mr. Morris being that the proper function of a poet laureate was ceremonial writer of official verse and that the marquis of Lorne was best fitted for the post by reason of his position and acquirements.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

England and Russia Settle Their Trouble Over China.

London, April 29.—The Morning Post's St. Petersburg correspondent reports that the Anglo-Russian agreement, aiming to put an end to the contention for railway and other concessions in China, was signed yesterday. The agreement, it is said, recognizes Russia's sphere as the north and Great Britain's as the Yangtse valley.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

President Van Horne has ordered a strike among the miners of the Southern Indiana coal fields, to go into effect on May 1, unless the operators sign the Chicago-Pittsburg agreement. As the operators of Southern Indiana have always antagonized the miners' union, a long and bitter struggle is looked for.

The Phoenix Bridge company, whose works are located at Phoenixville, Pa., and the executive offices in Philadelphia, has received a contract to build twelve steel bridges for the Russian government. The bridges are for the Eastern Chinese railroad, the southwestern extension of the Trans-Siberian railway.

Five thousand employes of the Tennessee Iron and Coal Railway company were given notice that on May 1 their wages would be advanced on a basis of 10 per cent.

The main part of the business portion of St. Francis, Kas., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Thirteen business buildings were destroyed. Cause of fire unknown. No loss of life. County Attorney Finley was badly burned.

The Saginaw Valley Fire and Marine Insurance company has sold its business to the Hartford Fire Insurance company and ceases to exist at noon May 1.

The United States transports Senator and Ohio sailed yesterday for the Philippines via Honolulu. The vessels bear the Thirteenth United States infantry and several hundred recruits for service in the Philippines besides carrying hundreds of tons of machinery and supplies for the army and navy.

Secretary Alger left Washington last night for a visit of a week to Detroit and Chicago, where he will make several addresses.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is about to inaugurate "the Empire limited" train from coast to coast. The train is to average forty-five miles an hour in its transcontinental passage and will make absolutely no stops save to change engines and take on water. The train will carry mails, express and baggage, and have all the equipment of an ordinary first-class express.

Workingmen of Chicago are planning a dollar dinner similar to the one recently given in New York. William J. Bryan and Mayor Carter H. Harrison are to be the guests of honor, while ex-Governor John P. Altgeld will not receive an invitation. The date of the dinner has been set for May 10.

At Milwaukee, Judge Johnson, in the circuit court, in the case of the Illinois Steel company against Joseph Budzize, a Jones Island squatter, decided in favor of the latter. A parallel case was decided in the superior court two weeks ago, an opposite decree being entered. The cases will shortly be appealed to the supreme court for final settlement. Title to Jones Island property, valued at nearly a million, is involved. The litigation is of long standing and about 200 squatters are interested.

Papers were filed yesterday transferring the property of the Bell City Street railway of Racine, to the Milwaukee Light, Heat and Traction company, the consideration being stated as "$1 and other chattels."

Secretary Hay has been notified by the French ambassador that Spain would accept through him the $20,000,000 to be paid under the treaty of peace for the Philippines. The payment will be made to the ambassador as soon as the president returns.

The general offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern in St. Paul will cease to exist May 1.

Justice Stover in the supreme court at New York signed a decree by which Josephine Walbaum is granted an absolute divorce from Gottfried Walbaum, the well known turfman. Walbaum was one of the principal owners of the famous Guttenburg track and was identified with the Hudson county "Big Four" when they were a power in New Jersey politics.

PORTER TALKS.

London, April 29.—Robert P. Porter, who was the principal guest of the White Friars club last night, responding to a toast, "The Anglo-Saxon Brotherhood," dwelt upon the ever-increasing commercial ties binding the United States to Great Britain, ties which he said would be "still further improved by the fact that the tariffs for America's new dependencies would be patterned after England's open door."

In the course of his remarks Mr. Porter said that during his recent visit to Germany he had tried to make it understood that Germany could profit as well as England by manufacturing American raw material. In this connection he observed that despite recent events the United States was "in close sympathy" with Germany.

LIND TO AMES.

St. Paul, April 29.—Governor Lind yesterday sent the following cablegram to Col. Ames of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, now in the Philippines:

"President informed me that Otis reported all the volunteers willing to remain until regulars arrived. Volunteers remaining in Manilla since peace will receive medals. Otis will grant individual discharges upon application. Regiment will be returned before June 1."

THE GERMAN VERSION.

Berlin, April 29.—A dispatch to the Vossissche Zeitung from Kiel states that the naval forces there are very much amused over the remarks made by Capt. Coghlan in the course of a speech at the Union League club banquet at New York last week. The officers claim that Admiral Von Diedrich's answer to Admiral Dewey's threat was simply:

"Clear for action and quietly steam through the American lines into the harbor."

TO ENTERTAIN THE PRESIDENT.

Denver, Col., April 29.—Senator Edward O. Wolcott is expected home next Monday. He will immediately begin extensive improvements at his beautiful suburban home, Wolhurst. Where it is authoritatively given out, he will entertain President and Mrs. McKinley some time in August or September.

DOCK RIOTS EXPECTED.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 29.—The Sixty-fifth regiment has been ordered to assemble at the Broadway arsenal at noon today, and to be prepared for field service immediately. The order is the result of the recent disturbances caused by the split in the ranks of the Grain Shovelers' union and of the anticipation of riots along the docks in the near future.

BOUND FOR DULUTH.

Detroit, April 29.—The big freight steamer L. C. Waldo, of the Roby Transportation company's fleet, passed up yesterday bound from Buffalo to Duluth, light. She is the first vessel of the season for Lake Superior ports.

Rheumatism

is a disease of the blood. Local applications may furnish temporary relief, but to CURE the disease it is necessary to treat it through the blood.

Locomotor Ataxia

is a disease of the nerves. The one successful method of treatment is by a remedy that will restore nutrition to the nerves. Such a remedy is

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

These pills are a specific in cases of Rheumatism, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, and other diseases of the blood and nerves, because they supply the necessary elements to build up the blood and strengthen the nerves. It is in this way that the pills effect so many cures in diseases of apparently widely different character.

Frank Long, who lives near Lennon, Mich., says: "On starting to get up from the dinner table, I was taken with a pain in my back. The pain increased and I was obliged to take to my bed. The physician pronounced my case muscular rheumatism accompanied by lumbago.

"My disease gradually became worse until I thought that death would be welcome release from my sufferings.

"I was finally induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took the pills according to directions and soon began to notice an improvement in my condition. Before the first box was used I could get in and out the house, and after using five boxes was entirely cured.

"Since that time I have felt no return of the rheumatic pains. Am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I try to induce my friends who are sick to try the same remedy. I will gladly answer inquiries concerning my sickness and wonderful cure, provided stamp is enclosed for reply."

FRANK LONG.

Sworn to before me at Venice, Mich., this 15th day of April, 1898.

G. B. GOLDSMITH, *Justice of the Peace.*

Edwin R. Tripp, Postmaster of Middlefield Centre, N. Y., said: "In March, 1892, I was attacked by what I afterwards learned was locomotor ataxia. Two skillful doctors did everything they could for me. I steadily became worse. Was unable to dress myself.

"Later I could not move even about the room, but was carried in my chair. I gave up hope. The doctors gave me no encouragement. I did not expect to live very long. I was more helpless than a baby.

"In June the tide turned.

"The turning point was a newspaper article. It told how a man, who suffered as I had suffered, had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"It gave me faith and hope. I took two boxes of the pills; then four more boxes.

"My gain was steady; my return to health was a source of daily gratification.

"In all I took eighteen boxes of the pills before I was entirely well. At first I paid 50 cents a box, but afterwards I saved money by getting six boxes at a time, paying $2.50.

"I owe my cure entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Subscribed and sworn to before me.

HOMER HANNA, *Notary Public.*

The blood and nerves rule the whole body. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best blood builder and nerve tonic. But be sure you get the genuine. Substitutes never cured anybody. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, or the remedy will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

IS GOING BACKWARD

The Policy of Retrogression Is Firmly Established In Corea.

DEMAND OF RUSSIA

Asked For a Lease of Ports, Which Will Be Granted.

San Francisco, April 29.—The steamer America Maru brought the following correspondence to the Associated Press under date of Seoul, Corea, March 28:

During the past winter the Corean government has passed through another of those crises which have marked her recent history with such regularity. The liberal element has tried to make itself heard, was defeated, and today we see the same condition of affairs which existed in the days when Corea thought she could defy all attempts to civilize her. The prisons are packed with men who opposed what they believed to be fatal retrogression. They have been given no trial or opportunity to speak for themselves. The government is in the hands of the most conservative element of the land.

Financially they are making ends meet by minting money, which may result in a discount, which will add heavy burdens to the people and finally to the government itself. They are working to secure a foreign loan.

On April 21 the Russian minister to Corea sent to the foreign office a communication in which the Russian government asks for the lease of three ports in Northeastern Corea for one year, to be used by the extensive whale fisheries which are carried on by Russia in the Japan sea. They propose to pay the Corean government $470 a year for the use of each of these ports, and they also promise to give them back at the end of the year. This has caused some excitement here. When the matter was laid before the imperial council some argued for acquiescence, while others violently opposed it and claimed that it was a most dangerous precedent. As the council is nothing but an advisory body, it has little weight with the government and the latter showed its intention to accede to the request by summarily dismissing five of the councillors who opposed it.

It is seriously questioned by some whether Russia would go to the trouble of securing these ports for such a short period unless she had ulterior motives. As the government seems bent on granting the request, we shall have an opportunity to see sooner or later what this lease means.

A few days ago five of the ministers of state were banished, nominally on the charge of having sold offices, but it is generally understood that is was because they were not in full sympathy with the policy of retrogression which now holds sway in the councils of the nation.

THE CREW SAVED.

The Steamer Atlantic Rescues Shipwrecked Sailors From the Kanawha.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 29.—The steamer Kanawha, of New York, Capt. Evans which left Newport News on April 2, with coal for Bermuda, sprung a leak, broke her rudder and foundered 150 miles from Bermuda on April 6. Her officers and crew, fourteen men in all, took to the life boats, leaving all their effects on board the steamer. They were rescued by the American brig Atlantic, Capt. Darling, bound from Philadelphia for San Juan, with coal. Before picked up the men from the Kanawha suffered greatly from hunger and thirst.

The Atlantic arrived here with the shipwrecked sailors at 6 o'clock last evening. The crew of the Kanawha are now fully recovered from their hardships and enthusiastic over Capt. Darling's generous conduct. They are in charge of United States consul Hanna, who will care for them, until they can be sent to New York.

New York, April 29.—The steamer Kanawha was built at Bath, Me., in 1881, was 187 feet long, 29 feet beam, 16 feet deep, and 1 tons. She was owned by John A. Donnell. A dispatch from London yesterday said that grave fears were entertained there for the safety of the Kanawha.

INSULAR COMMISSION.

Chairman Kennedy Thinks Porto Rico a Fine Island.

Washington, April 29.—Col. Isaac P. Kennedy, president of the insular commission, has returned from his tour of inspection in Porto Rico. Mr. Curtis is the only member of the board now absent, and he is expected by Monday when a meeting of the board will be held and the preparation of the commission's report begun.

Gen Kennedy declines to anticipate the probable recommendations of the board, but he spoke energetically of the people and the soil of Porto Rico. "It is," he said, "one of the most fertile lands on the globe and the people are calculated to become good citizens. They are industrious, intelligent and hospitable and loyal to the United States.

Gen Kennedy said in reply to a question that he had heard very little talk of a territorial form of government for the island.

JAPANESE TRAVELERS.

San Francisco, April 29.—Six Japanese judges, sent by their government to make a study of international law in England and Germany, have arrived here. They are A. Tanashi, G. Baba, M. Komiya, J. Saito and T. Nakashoji, of Tokio, and K. Kosaki, of Yokomaha.

MRS. FORAKER DYING.

Batavia, Ohio, April 29.—Mrs. Henry Foraker, the aged mother of Senator J. B. Foraker and who has for several months been suffering from senile debility, is dangerously ill at her home in Hillsboro. Mrs. Foraker is 85 years old. The senator and his brother, James B. Foraker, of Cincinnati, are now at her bedside. In view of Mrs. Foraker's advanced age her recovery is quite improbable.

NEW RAILROAD COMPANY.

Columbus, Ohio, April 29.—The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad company has been incorporated here with $24,500,000 capital stock. The corporation is formed to acquire the property of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway company, recently sold at judicial sale.

INSULAR COMMISSION.

Ottawa Ont., April 29.—The postoffice department has decided that United States postal cards posted in Canada, addressed to any place in Canada or the United States may be forwarded by the affixing of a 1-cent Canadian postage stamp or, in other words, a United States postal card may be mailed in Canada as a private card.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

London, April 29.—The Hon. Thomas Wyndham Bruce, eldest son of Viscount Harden, and Lady Catherine Scott, daughter of the duke of Buccleugh, were married this afternoon in Westminster Abbey. The archbishop of Canterbury officiated, and there was also a large company of fashionable people present.

STOLEN NOTES FOUND.

London, April 29.—Wesley Richards, commission agent, was arrested at the Bank of England today while attempting to cash three £100 notes which were stolen from Parr's bank about the middle of January last. Richards said he had received the notes at the Newmarket races.

"77" FOR COLDS

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics and Life Insurance.

Shock from Rejection.

The shock caused to the refusal of Life Insurance to the applicant, is often the first cause of decline in health.

Most of these rejections are on account of Kidney disease—often slight—but whether slight or serious, it soon yields to the use of Specifics No. 27 or 28, and the risk is gladly accepted by the best companies.

For other Specifics consult Dr. Humphreys' Manual; at drug stores or sent free.

At druggists or sent prepaid 25c & $1. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Free Sample Box Sent FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 422 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa.

USE.... Wisconsin Central Lines BETWEEN.... Head of the Lakes AND.... Chicago, Milwaukee AND ALL POINTS South and East.

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.

For complete information apply to

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent.
430 W. Superior St.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Opened Firm, Became Weak But Turned Strong Once More.

THE NEWS BULLISH

Light Receipts and Dry Weather and Hot Winds Caused Firmness.

Chicago Board of Trade April 29.—The wheat market started firm and higher this morning, weakened on realizing sales but soon recovered the lost strength. The news was of a bullish character. The weather was reported light and dry and temperature by hot winds, was favorable in its winter wheat districts. Reports as to the safety of the weekly world's shipments to Europe were estimated at about 6,000,000 bus. Liverpool reported the Liverpool market firm.

Trading in futures was active on the Chicago Board May wheat opened 1c up from yesterday's close at 70¾c and at 71¾c declined to 71¼c at 9:45, rallied to 71¾c at 10:15, sagged back to 71¼c at 10:30, advanced to 72¼c at 10:40 and sold at 72¾c at 10:45. It closed at 72⅝c, showing a net gain for the day of ⅝c. July opened at 72¾c, sold at 72⅝c at 9:20, declined to 72⅜c at 10, dropped to 72¼c at 10:15, rallied to 72⅝c at 10:45 and closed at 72⅝c. Cash wheat was quiet. Sales were reported. No. 2 red, 72¼@72½c; No. 2 spring, 72@72½c; No. 3 spring, 70@71c; No. 3 red, 71c; No. 2 hard, 72½c. Corn was quiet. Sales were reported at 27½c for No. 2 cash and May, 27½c for No. 3 cash and May, 27½c for No. 2 white and 27½@27¾c for No. 3 white. Oats were quiet. Sales were reported at 19½c for No. 2 cash and May, 19½c for No. 3 cash and May, 19½c for No. 2 white and 19½@19¾c for No. 3 white. No timothy seed reported. No. 1 flaxseed, 87½c. Stocks of grain in Chicago: Wheat, 2,007,000 bus; corn, 1,000,000 bus; oats, 1,000,000 bus; rye, 50,000 bus; barley, 1,000,000 bus.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, cash, 75¾c bid; April, 75¾c bid; May, 75¾c bid; July, 73¾c bid; September, 73¾c bid. Corn, No. 2 cash, 27½c bid; April, 27½c bid; May, 27½c bid; July, 27½c bid; September, 27½c bid. Oats, No. 2 cash, 19½c bid; May, 19½c bid. No. 2 northern, cash, 69½c bid. No. 2 northern, April, no offering, 69½c bid. No. 2 northern, May, no offering, 69½c bid. No. 2 northern, July, no offering, 69½c bid. Flax, No. 1 cash, 87½c bid; May, $1.11½; September, $1.03½. Rye, 50c bid. Barley, cash, 32@36c; May, 35c bid. Timothy seed, $3.40 bid. Clover, October, $2.50. Cloverseed, $3.40. Estimated cars for Monday: Wheat, 200; corn, 237; oats, 250.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1500 bus to $0.74½
No. 1 northern, 1500 bus 74
No. 1 northern, 1500 bus 73¾
No. 2 red, 1000 bus 72¾
No. 2 red, 1000 bus May 1.15½
No. 2 red, 10 bus May 1.15
No. 1 northern September 75¾
No. 1 northern October 75¾

THE COTTON MARKET.

Some Shorts Covered Steadily During the Forenoon.

New York, April 29.—The cotton market opened quiet with near months unchanged to 2 points down, but later months 1 to 2 points up. Newsat first stagnated by pretty much the same influences that have governed it during the recent past. Reports as regards the safety of the weekly world's shipments to Europe were estimated at about 6,000,000 bus. Liverpool reported the Liverpool market firm.

Trading in futures was active on the Cotton Board. May wheat opened 1c up from yesterday's close at 70¾c and at 71¾c declined to 71¼c at 9:45, rallied to 71¾c at 10:15, sagged back to 71¼c at 10:30, advanced to 72¼c at 10:40 and sold at 72¾c at 10:45. It closed at 72⅝c, showing a net gain for the day of ⅝c. July opened at 72¾c, sold at 72⅝c at 9:20, declined to 72⅜c at 10, dropped to 72¼c at 10:15, rallied to 72⅝c at 10:45 and closed at 72⅝c. Cash wheat was quiet. Sales were reported. No. 2 red, 72¼@72½c; No. 2 spring, 72@72½c; No. 3 spring, 70@71c; No. 3 red, 71c; No. 2 hard, 72½c. Corn was quiet. Sales were reported at 27½c for No. 2 cash and May, 27½c for No. 3 cash and May, 27½c for No. 2 white and 27½@27¾c for No. 3 white. Oats were quiet. Sales were reported at 19½c for No. 2 cash and May, 19½c for No. 3 cash and May, 19½c for No. 2 white and 19½@19¾c for No. 3 white. No timothy seed reported. No. 1 flaxseed, 87½c. Stocks of grain in Chicago: Wheat, 2,007,000 bus; corn, 1,000,000 bus; oats, 1,000,000 bus; rye, 50,000 bus; barley, 1,000,000 bus.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, cash, 75¾c bid; April, 75¾c bid; May, 75¾c bid; July, 73¾c bid; September, 73¾c bid. Corn, No. 2 cash, 27½c bid; April, 27½c bid; May, 27½c bid; July, 27½c bid; September, 27½c bid. Oats, No. 2 cash, 19½c bid; May, 19½c bid. No. 2 northern, cash, 69½c bid. No. 2 northern, April, no offering, 69½c bid. No. 2 northern, May, no offering, 69½c bid. No. 2 northern, July, no offering, 69½c bid. Flax, No. 1 cash, 87½c bid; May, $1.11½; September, $1.03½. Rye, 50c bid. Barley, cash, 32@36c; May, 35c bid. Timothy seed, $3.40 bid. Clover, October, $2.50. Cloverseed, $3.40. Estimated cars for Monday: Wheat, 200; corn, 237; oats, 250.

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No. 1 northern, 1500 bus 74
No. 1 northern, 1500 bus 73¾
No. 2 red, 1000 bus 72¾
No. 2 red, 1000 bus May 1.15½
No. 2 red, 10 bus May 1.15
No. 1 northern September 75¾
No. 1 northern October 75¾

THE COTTON MARKET.

Some Shorts Covered Steadily During the Forenoon.

New York, April 29.—The cotton market opened quiet with near months unchanged to 2 points down, but later months 1 to 2 points up. News at first stagnated by pretty much the same influences that have governed it during the recent past. Reports as to

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 29.—The barometer is lowest over Alberta and Lake Superior, and is highest over Colorado. Warmer weather prevails over Northwestern Michigan, Northern Illinois, Western Montana and Alberta, and it is somewhat cooler over Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas, Western Missouri and Western Iowa, with freezing temperatures over the Western Dakotas. Eastern Montana and Wyoming. Rain fell yesterday or last night over Upper Michigan, Western Minnesota and portions of the Dakotas, while snow or rain fell in portions of Northwest Canada and Colorado. Light fog is reported at the "Soo" this morning. Southerly to easterly winds are the rule over the lake region with the exception that over Western Lake Superior they are northerly.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Prince Albert	22
Battleford	16	Swift Current	18
Calgary	22	Qu'Appelle	20
Minnedosa	22	Winnipeg	28
Port Arthur	40	Helena	26
Williston	24	Bismarck	28
Glasgow	26	Miles City	30
Rapid City	26	Moorhead	32
Marquette	52	St. Paul	44
Huron	34	Sault Ste. Marie	42
La Crosse	50	Milwaukee	50
Detroit	60	Chicago	60
Davenport	64	North Platte	34
Denver	32	Omaha	42
Kansas City	52	St. Louis	68
Dodge City	42	Memphis	72
		Lander	20

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Sunday. Cooler Sunday. Fresh westerly to northerly winds, probably shifting to northeast during Sunday.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 69 degrees; minimum temperature, 42 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 29.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler in southeast portion tonight; south to west winds. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer in extreme northwest portion tonight; warmer in northwest portion Sunday; variable winds, shifting to southerly.

THE THIRTEENTH'S RETURN.

Governor Lind, on his return to St. Paul, yesterday sent a cablegram to Col. Ames of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment at Manilla, telling him that, as a result of his conference with President McKinley, the outlook is that the regiment will be returned to this country before June 1. For this statement, the governor has the direct assurance of the president, and, as the Minneapolis Journal says, "the news of August last that the war with Spain was shortly to terminate did not awaken warmer feelings of gratitude and thankfulness among Minnesota men in the field and Minnesota women at home than may be expected to follow upon this cablegram. Of course, there are two contingencies as determining the home coming of the Thirteenth—the transport service, and the production of the substitute force to take the places of the volunteers. There is but little doubt, however, that the transports will be on hand at Manilla to bring the volunteers home, and the arrangements made for sending more regulars to the Philippines are so well advanced that little delay need be expected on that account. It is pleasing to learn that the governor was informed at Washington that the volunteers remaining at Manilla since the declaration of peace between the United States and Spain will be given medals. This is an honor that they richly deserve, and it is gratifying that the administration has decided to bestow it. Certainly the public will heartily approve the conferring of this special mark of distinction upon the men who have sacrificed so much to serve their country.

The Thirteenth will receive an enthusiastic welcome from the people of Minnesota on its return. It has done gallant service in the Philippines. Its deeds upon the field of battle have grandly upheld the reputation of Minnesota, and in the work of policing the city of Manilla and preserving order and guarding the lives and property of the citizens it won deserved praise. Those who have indulged in criticism of the members of the Thirteenth because they have been anxious to return to their homes and have cabled to the governor asking to be mustered out, have done them a serious injustice. They did not ask to be returned because they were weaklings or because they desired to shirk any duty, but they naturally felt that, after the war for which they enlisted was over, they should be allowed to go back to their homes and do something for themselves and their families, many of whom have been enduring severe privations during the winter.

Many men enlisted with the expectation that the war with Spain would be of short duration. They never expected to be kept for many months thousands of miles from their homes. They made no provision for such a contingency, and the meager pay of a private soldier has been altogether insufficient to provide even the necessaries of life for the dear ones at home dependent upon them. This is why they were so urgent in their demand to be mustered out, and it does them credit. They will joyfully receive the cheering news contained in the governor's cablegram, and their friends at home will be equally well pleased with the welcome announcement.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A SERIOUS DISAPPOINTMENT.

Col. Conde Hamlin of the Fourth regiment of the Minnesota National Guard has decided to resign and retire altogether from military life, according to a report current in St. Paul. Col. Hamlin has only filled the position for a few months, and the people of Minnesota have not had the pleasure of beholding his dazzling uniform and the bright, keen-edged sabre that was presented to him by the St. Paul Commercial club when he was given the command of the Fourth.

What reasons have prompted him to retire so early have not been made public, but there is a vague suspicion that he finally concluded that his labors as managing editor of the Pioneer Press would interfere with the proper discharge of his duties as colonel of the Fourth, and that he realizes after all that "the pen is mightier than the sword." But as was said at the outset of this article, it is hardly fair for the gallant colonel to retire without giving the people of Minnesota a chance to see him arrayed in all the military trappings of the colonel's rank and to gaze upon his martial bearing.

PEACE NEAR AT HAND.

The second conference between Gen. Otis and the representatives of the Filipino general is reported to have been fruitless, but this does not necessarily mean that there will be more fighting. It is expected, and undoubtedly with good reason, that the Filipino representatives will return with fresh proposals. Their object, of course, is to obtain the best terms they can get, and they will use all the diplomacy at their command in that endeavor. They have asked for a three-weeks' armistice in order that the Filipino congress may be called together and decide whether hostilities should cease. Naturally Gen. Otis declined this proposition. He would be foolish to enter into such an arrangement, especially when all the signs point to the Filipinos being tired of fighting and ready to end the warfare.

Gen. Otis promised full amnesty if the Filipino army would surrender. This, of course, includes all the leaders, Aguinaldo, Luna and the others, and it is altogether likely that, perceiving the hopelessness of continuing the struggle, they will hasten to accept this offer and thus end the bloodshed. The American people will rejoice when the news comes that peace has been restored in the island of Luzon.

STIMULATING EXPORT TRADE.

Advices from Philadelphia state that there is every reason to believe that the arrangements which are being pushed forward by the Philadelphia commercial museum for the attendance of representatives of foreign chambers of commerce and other commercial organizations, at the international commercial congress to be held in October in connection with the exposition of manufactured goods suitable for export, which will open in that city in September, will result in the attendance at the exposition of a thousand or more of the most prominent importers and merchants of the world, who will come as accredited delegates to the commercial congress.

The first step in interesting chambers of commerce and commercial classes generally of foreign countries in the congress and the exposition, was to explain the aim and scope of both the exposition and commercial congress to the United States ambassadors, ministers and consuls abroad, through the medium of the state department at Washington, which is co-operating in a most efficient manner in the efforts being put forth to make the exposition a success. The next step was to communicate to the foreign diplomats in this country all the facts relating to the exposition and the commercial congress. All have responded in a most courteous manner to the requests which have been made.

This, however, is said to be only the beginning of the work of disseminating information abroad about the exposition and the congress. The commercial museum is now sending out letters to some 700 chambers of commerce, boards of trade and similar bodies, in all parts of the world. Nearly 100 commercial organizations in all foreign countries except those of Europe, are at present affiliated with the commercial museum as members of its international advisory board. The organization of this advisory board was decided upon in 1896, with the object of increasing the efficiency of the service of the museum for the interests of commerce by an exchange of commercial information with established associations in all parts of the world. The membership was at first confined to representatives of commercial bodies in Latin America. In 1897 the membership was extended to South Africa, Australasian, Asiatic and other countries.

In view of the rapid strides made in our export trade to Europe, where American goods are successfully competing with those of home markets, it was decided that the time had arrived to invite the commercial bodies of all Europe to become members of the international advisory board of the museum. The organizations which are invited to become members of the advisory board are already seeing the advantages to be derived from such connection, and nearly all will be impelled to accept and likewise send representatives to the commercial congress. The invitations to send delegates to the congress will draw their attention to the exposition, and in all probability be the result of bringing to the exposition, in addition to the thousand or more delegates sent to the congress, a party of representative merchants from each foreign city in which there is a commercial organization. Their study of the products of American workshops and factories, together with the intelligent comparisons which they will be enabled to make of samples of European goods placed side by side with American goods, cannot fail to greatly stimulate the American export trade, already increasing by leaps and bounds.

Of much general interest is the impression gathered from President McKinley by Governor Lind, on the latter's visit to Washington, of the administration's policy relative to future operations in the Philippines. The daring expedition of Gen. Lawton, so it was stated by the president, was to end the campaign for this season. This conversation occurred the first of the week and before the American forces had reduced the Filipinos to that subjection where they expressed a desire for a cessation of hostilities. It was the president's determination to end the fighting after the capture of Calumpit, no matter whether Aguinaldo was captured and his forces dispersed or not. This explains the statement in the Manilla dispatches published by The Herald that assurance had been given that they would have no more fighting after Calumpit.

The Pennsylvania supreme court has overthrown the direct inheritance tax law of the state because it makes an exemption of $5000. This is held to violate the constitutional rule of uniformity. Is it not a little strange, asks an exchange, that the court can find no violation of this rule in the older tax laws of the state, which in most cases necessarily make some minimum exemption? The present opinion seems to express an undue apprehension concerning the safety of accumulated wealth from reasonable taxation.

The Herald acknowledges the receipt from Citizen George Francis Train of a copy of the Penny Magazine, issued at La Crescent, Minn. Mr. Train is the editor and his address is Mills Palace, New York. The magazine is announced by the editor as "the work of cranks, for the instruction of wise men and amusement of fools," and no doubt it will find many of both classes on its subscription list. It is published monthly, and as the subscription price is only 10 cents a year it should secure an enormous circulation.

The editor of the Manilla Freedom is a Utah sailor, who writes home that he has converted the paper into a daily and is making money out of it. Among other things, "we are getting out a souvenir war edition which we intend to flood the states with at 25 cents a copy." He speaks of that particular day's edition as numbering 12,000 copies, and one little newsboy alone sold 700 copies at 10 cents each.

A polite and evidently sincere invitation that the United States join the triple alliance is printed by the Vienna Fremdenblatt, which is supposed to be an organ of the Austrian foreign office. The able editor argues that as a "world power" the United States would best serve its interests in alliance with Germany, Austria and Italy, than with Great Britain.

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, has invented an insomnia producer for those who persist in going to sleep during sermons. His plan is to operate huge gramophones from tops of buildings at night time. The instruments are to be stuffed with sermons to be fired haphazard at the helpless crowd below.

The Cass Lake Times is the name of a new weekly journal that made its first appearance this week. It is published by Ives & Strawbridge at the flourishing town of Cass Lake on the Fosston branch of the Great Northern system, and the first number is well printed and quite newsy. The Herald wishes the Times success.

Senator Frye is quoted by the New York World as saying: "The situation in the Philippines is not nearly so good as I should like to see it. When we were in Paris no one connected with the commission believed that more than 5000 soldiers would be needed there at any time."

A woman arrested in Toledo on the charge of shoplifting claims to have been under a constant hypnotic spell from the leader of the gang. The state prison would be a good place to keep out of the reach of his hypnotic influence.

For years past the movement of people between Canada and the mill towns of New England has been toward Canada. Now it is turned the other way—an evidence of improved industrial conditions in New England.

The Albert Lea Tribune charges that the editor of the News Tribune "communes with the spirits around the head of navigation." This seems to call for an explanation.

There will be moving scenes in Duluth next week.

Might Settle Up.

Wabasha Herald: The St. Paul city hall has settled down. Now, if a few people we know of, in St. Paul, would only settle up, matters would not be entirely depressed.

Why It Is Unchanged.

Wright County Times: Governor Lind recommended a decrease in the state tax levy. It remains the same. Had the gross earnings bill passed the decrease could have been made.

THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: Governor Roosevelt wishes to preach "the doctrine of the strenuous life; the life of toil and effort; of labor and strife; to preach that highest form of success which comes not to the man who desires mere easy peace, but to the man who does not shrink from danger, from hardship or from bitter toil, and who out of these wins the splendid ultimate triumph." And we may well ask him at this point who does not wish to preach that doctrine?

The trouble with Roosevelt is that he has in mind a "strenuous life" of a very different character from what would appear in the quoted language, for he goes on to talk of larger armies and navies and schemes of conquest and a hunt in armed force the wide world over for "obligations." Were it not so his subject would be as flat and uncontroversial as the pleasures of friendship. He stands for the sway of physical force. He contends for the purifying and elevating effects of blood and carnage. He feels now about as he did when he wrote of Andrew Jackson and poorly concealed his admiration for what he called that great man's "instinct for the jugular." He would cultivate opportunities for that display of courage which he has himself only recently been able to take advantage of, and which has made him the most romantic figure in our politics. He is the Don Quixote of the time, helplessly out of tune with the true spirit of civilized progress.

We, on the contrary, would preach the doctrine of the strenuous life in the walks of peace. The idea that the higher civilization gives no room for the play of the deeper and more chivalrous impulses of human nature is a monstrous and mischievous one. The fact is that modern life gives opportunity and calls for the exercise of the highest types of courage and the noblest and most chivalrous feelings of the heart to a degree never before equaled. The prize ring, the hunting field or the army life give no such opportunity as does the service for man in the ordinary and peaceful progress of the world. The fireman who risks his life to save others exhibits quite as high and useful type of courage as the soldier who, before the eyes of his fellows and the whole nation, and spurred on by every circumstance appealing to his pride and desire for glory, strives for the death of others. The policeman who walks a night beat in the more dangerous parts of the city must frequently, in a most trying state of loneliness, exhibit a degree of courage and darling no less than that required of the soldier, who is sustained and helped on by the companionship of many supporters. The men who man the vehicles of transportation on sea and land take their lives in their hands on behalf of others to an extent not far from being equal to the risks of war.

Is it a life of excitement and adventure that is wanted to tone up the civilized existence? War is not needed to provide the opportunity. The merchant marine of the nation gives abundance chance. The work of navigating the great steamships is as full of peril and excitement as can be desired, and if this is not enough there are the sailing ships still rounding the southern capes and exposed to all the dangers which beset the older navigators, and which still form absorbing material for the popular story. Here is room for the adventurous spirit to exercise itself and at the same time work for the good of the world and the progress and life of men, and not their death. And if that will not do there is still opportunity for the explorer and pioneer toward the poles or the equator, and going not as a conqueror but the agent of commerce and civilization.

It is a life of more direct and less exciting toil and effort in the uplifting of the world which is wanted? This calls for a still higher type of courage—the courage of quiet self-sacrifice, which performs as deeds of true heroism away from the popular eye and without the stimulus of popular applause. The world never presented such opportunities in this direction as it does today. The problem of helping up a so-called inferior race is at our very door rather than 7000 miles away. The problem of the industrially oppressed is all about us. Wrongs to be righted through the agencies of peace and law, injustices to be corrected and youth to be saved to a better and higher life—all these abound and appeal to a knight-errancy quite as ennobling if not as spectacular as that which rides on barbed steeds to fright the souls of feardul adversaries.

Governor Roosevelt pleads for the "strenuous life," and so do we, but not the strenuous life which is impelled by an "instinct for the jugular," and which finds its exemplification in the slaughter of men made in the image of God. This is the true glory of barbarism, and not of a Christian civilization.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Somerville Journal: Waggles—What a pretty baby!

Proud Mother—Do you think so?

Waggles—Yes, and a perfect image of his mother, too!

Detroit Journal: "A woman cries at her wedding as if she had lost her best friend."

"Well, she's made a husband of him, and it comes to the same thing."

Chicago Record: "Consistency's a jewel."

"That's all right, but you can't work it off on any girl instead of a diamond ring."

Indianapolis Journal: "She was determined to be married in her bicycle suit."

"Well?"

"Well, that's why she never has been married."

Chicago Tribune: Titled Husband (shrugging his shoulders)—You took me as I am, my dear. You'll have to put up with me.

American Heiress—I can put up with you easily enough. It's what I have to put up for you that hurts.

Detroit Free Press: Lillian—Marie, does your husband ever get vexed if you interrupt him when he's talking?

Marie—No; but he gets furious if I interrupt him when he's eating or sleeping.

Washington Star: "Do you think he will propose?" asked her mother.

"He will if I want him to," answered the daughter, for the modern girl is usually quite conscious of her own power.

Somerville Journal: When a man has bought a lot of furniture on the installment plan he has the satisfaction of knowing that there is at least one man in the world who is deeply interested in his welfare.

Chicago Post: In the uncertain light of evening he contemplated her, bitterly.

She was sitting silent, resting her dimpled chin upon her hands.

"Yes, and then there's the matter of a new spring bonnet?" she proceeded when her chin a bit rested.

All the while he had felt that the end was not yet.

A Spring Zephyr.

(A breeze blown and dedicated to the park commissioners and parks of Minneapolis. In going through or passing by the latter the populace hold their noses and scud along on the double quick, for some of the parks are still in a barnyard state and the warm days do the rest.)

Young Montrose from his bachelor's lair,
Strolled forth one morn to breathe the air,
And gaze on nature when most fair—
A beauteous spring-time morning.

The sun shone forth in splendor grand,
And bathed in glory all the land,
A fragrant breeze his fair brow fanned
All on a spring-time morning.

He sauntered leisurely along,
His ears drank in the robin's song,
And lighting an Havana strong—
(The sleeping sluggards scorning.)

He walked toward the park alone,
To gather in some fresh ozone,
(He'd never gone there had he known)
This lovely spring-time morning.

The stragglers' smiles were broad and naive,
For surely he must be more brave
Than they, so reckless to behave,
(They gave him ne'er a warning).

What means those fumes borne on the breeze,
Assailing him as 'mong the trees
He strides, and fairly makes him sneeze,
This golden spring-time morning?

Is there a tannery close by?
A packing house or stockyards nigh?
Or just a neighboring pig sty,
Near premises adorning?

He gets one sniff both long and deep,
Nor lingers long. His flesh doth creep,
The park board must be fast asleep
This fragrant spring-time morning.

—CHARLES H. HANSEN.

Gray at Thirty

Nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth renewer. It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It stops the hair from coming out. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair. It cleanses the scalp; removes dandruff. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it.

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

VINEGAR COMBINE.

It Will Close Several Factories and Raise Prices on Yeast.

Chicago, April 29.—The Tribune says: After the middle of May there will be but one vinegar factory in Chicago, the output of which is not controlled by the American Vinegar company, which is being financed by Henry Clews & Co., of New York. Four Chicago companies have given options on the purchase of their factories, as follows: Spelman Brothers company; W. H. Gunge company; William Henning & Co., the Prussian Vinegar company.

The estimated value of the four Chicago plants is $1,000,000. After their absorption by the American Vinegar company and corporation with it is said, control 95 per cent of the vinegar and yeast output in the United States. Forty factories in various parts of the country, in territory extending from Omaha to Rossville and from Dubuque to Louisville, will be in the combination. In all these factories yeast is an important by-product.

The consolidation of all the interests will terminate a four years' war which has resulted disastrously to yeast prices.

Yeast for some time has been selling at 10 cents a pound while the cost of manufacture is about 15 cents. It is expected the price of yeast will be raised to the latter figure.

The future price of vinegar will be less affected and may be neither raised nor lowered. Some thirty factories in the country will be closed. In all cases the trade will be supplied from the nearest point of manufacture, saving much in freight rates.

The annual vinegar output is 700,000 barrels.

IMPRISONING FOR DEBT.

How People Are Used By Canadians In Alaska.

Seattle, April 29.—Advices from Alaska say the Dawson judiciary are imprisoning people for debt under the ancient English masters' and servants' act. Six or eight debtors are now in jail.

C. L. Andrews, the American collector of customs at Skaguay, recently seized the British ship Dorothy, presumably because he believed she was engaged in whisky smuggling, but ostensibly for her failure to report after leaving Victoria, a Canadian town, at the way ports of Mary island, Fort Wrangel or Juneau. The captain has entered a vigorous protest and claim for damages.

CURES WITHOUT PAIN.

One of the Best Features of the New Pile Cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures all forms of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates, which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one great reason for the popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Pile Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public so long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

THE LIST GROWING.

Now Known That Fifty-Two Persons Were Killed at Kirksville.

St. Louis, April 29.—The roll of killed and injured at Kirksville, Mo., where half the residences were destroyed by a tornado Thursday evening, continues to grow by reason of the finding and identification of additional dead and injured, and the death of some of the latter. A revised list shows the names of fifty-two dead and 128 injured. To the list of dead is added the name of Mrs. Hennon, wife of a newsdealer, who died during the night. Ten or twelve more of the injured will probably die.

There is scarcely a household in the devastated district but lost a member by death or sustained severe property loss. In several instances whole families are wiped out. The total financial loss is placed at $350,000, falling most heavily on small householders.

It is believed that all the dead and injured in the Newtown tornado have been accounted for. The number of dead is placed at eleven and the injured at thirty-two. Of the injured, two children of William Hayes cannot recover.

It's Too Bad.

Princeton Union (Rep.): It seems a pretty hard thing to have to do to send Alger as ambassador to France, but if there is no other way to get him out of the country, for God's sake make him ambassador, or any other old thing.

LEWIS BAKER ILL.

His Family Gathers at His Bedside, Expecting Him to Die.

Washington, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lewis Baker, for many years editor and proprietor of the St. Paul Globe and minister to Nicaragua under Cleveland's second administration, lies at death's door at his residence in this city and is hardly expected to survive the day. He is suffering from pernicious anaemia and is conscious only at intervals. This morning he was very low. His wife and children, John H. Baker, Lewis Baker, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Warren H. Stubbert, of New York, are at his bedside. Mr. Baker has been suffering from impoverishment of the blood for several years and has been gradually losing vitality. He is 67 years of age.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

Havana Policeman Shoots a Soldier For Resisting Arrest.

Havana, April 29.—The United States transport Resolute sailed today for Hampton Roads.

Col. Duncan Hood of the Second immune regiment is so much better that he has been removed from his lodgings to the military hospital.

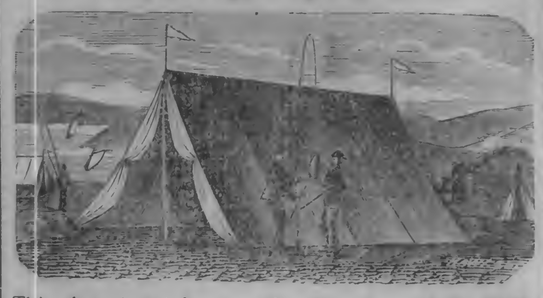
The smallpox quarantine against Key West has been raised.

A. Lecomte, a discharged private of the United States army, was shot through the arm today by a policeman while he was resisting arrest for disorderly conduct.

The Best Ever.

Herman Enterprise: Lind is the best governor Minnesota has ever had, and there are very few who do not recognize the fact. His efforts in behalf of the soldier boys is going a long way towards making him popular, and besides the people appreciate a governor who at all times considers the state's interest in preference to selfish ones.

A Camping Special.



This elegant tent, heavy and well made, 9½x12 feet, only..... **$8.00**

Other large sizes at proportionately low prices. To go with the tent we have Pitcher Spout Pump, Oil and Gasoline stoves and ovens, low priced Cook Stoves and everything essential to camp life.

Our Fishing Tackle

is especially worthy of your attention. We are offering as a special a Split Bamboo Rod, Reel and Line for **$5.75,** such as usually sells for $8.10. We sell split bamboo rods from $1.50 up.

Our Sewing Machines

Are attracting a great deal of favorable attention. The idea of getting a strictly high grade, fully warranted machine for **$23** is rather fetching. Haven't you time to look it over? **Your money back if you want it.**

For House Cleaning

We have Step Ladders, Patent Mop Wringers, Window Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, Carpet Whips, Pails, Tubs, etc. Our prices are all right.

Let us hear from You. Our 'Phone is No. 21.

Kelley Hardware Co.

118-120 W. Superior St.

RETAILERS OF RADIANT HOME STOVES.

VESSEL MEN REBEL.

Several Large Owners Will Carry Their Own Insurance This Year.

Cleveland, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—As a result of the failure of the lake vessel owners and the insurance companies to reach an agreement as to rates, a movement has been inaugurated on the part of the vessel owners to carry their own risks during this season.

Pickands, Mather & Co., owners of the largest fleet of vessels on the lakes, are the first to take this step. Not a single vessel of the big fleet will be insured.

It is also stated that the Rockefeller and Hanna fleets may join in the movement and carry no insurance.

A BOOM FOR OFFICE

Cleveland, April 29.—A special from Canton to the Plain Dealer says: John C. Welty, who was chief counsel for Mrs. Anna E. George in her trial on the charge of murdering George Saxton and who was acquitted yesterday, will likely be a Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio.

ADVANCE GENERAL.

Youngstown, Ohio, April 29.—Notices have been posted at the blast furnaces of the Mahoning Valley Iron company, Andrews & Hitchcock, Brier Hill Iron and Coal company, Struthers Furnace company, Ohio Iron and Steel company and Youngstown Coal company providing for an advance of 10 per cent in wages on May 1.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Only Apearance in this city of REV. JOHN WATSON, D. D.,

"IAN MACLAREN,"

Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" etc

At First M. E. Church, Duluth,

Thursday Evening, May 4.

SUBJECT:

Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty With Notes.

(a) Margaret Howe. (b) Jamie Soutar. (c) Dr. McClure.

RESERVED SEATS, $1.50, $1.00.

On sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store, April 28th at 9 a. m.

TURNER HALL

For a short season commencing

Thursday, April 27,

The Clara Mathes Co.....

Direct from the coast.

Opening with the European success,

"La Belle Marie."

Latest songs, elegant costumes. Entire change of programme nightly. A high class attraction at popular prices. Admission 10c, 20c and 25c. Reserved seats at Lundberg & Stone's book store.

Ladies' and Children's Saturday Matinee.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday 2:30 p. m.

"CARNIVAL OF FUN."

GREAT BIG SHOW.

Prosperity is Here!

And now for a new——

POCKET BOOK...

The cost is small if you take advantage of the sale now on at

Boyce's Drug Store.

"Joyous is the First Sight of Spring."

How does it find your health bank account? Here are some points worth considering from a financial standpoint.

"Misfortunes Never Come Singly."

It is said that ninety-five out of every hundred business men meet misfortune at some stage in their lives; some recover and some do not. If the remedy in business life were as easily found as in the ills that beset humanity, there would not be so much misfortune.

In the latter case, multitudes when attacked by rheumatism, scrofula and other diseases, flee for protection to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they find there a sovereign and specific remedy.

"One Good Turn Deserves Another."

It is easy to go through life doing good and helping to make others happy. A lady who had been ill with a complication of troubles, having been thoroughly cured and now enjoying perfect health, felt it a duty to tell her friends that the specific that brought her back to health was Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Thus, after Hood's had served her well, she felt it deserved a good turn at her hands. Thousands tell the same story of blood purified and health restored.

Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses merit peculiar to itself. It is the specific of the age for all blood troubles. The liver, kidneys and bowels are all toned up by its action as a cleanser, the nerves are made strong and steady, and thus good health ensues.

"Honesty Is the Best Policy."

Never was a more pointed saying put into print, and yet to be honest only because it is policy is a poor kind of honesty. Better change "policy" to "principle" and the world will like you better. In the medical world there is one medicine honest for principle's sake—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Like Diamonds Raindrops Glisten."

Drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla are precious jewels for the blood which glisten in their use, and, like the rain, disappear for the good of humanity. Each dose is in a very short time thoroughly mixed with the blood and actively engaged in its work of purification—curing scrofula, salt rheum and all blood humors.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

It acts promptly for both sexes and all ages.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the Best Spring Medicine Money can Buy.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The date for the next Assembly party has not yet been fixed, but it will be given in the second week in May, somewhere between May 10 and 15. It will be as fine a party as the two previous ones and as Duluth has never seen finer parties that is all that can be asked.

* * *

The Temple Assembly gave a dancing party last evening at the Masonic Temple. It was a very pleasant party and was well attended. Those present were:

Misses—
McLaren, Miller, Bartlett, Haug, Cooley, Smith, Tyler, Judd, Grace Richards, Brown, Morrison, Barker, Smallwood, McMillan, Clemens Bartlett, Kruschke,
Stahlbusch, Oswald, Jacques, Miles, Knight, Page Morris, Carpenter, Wentworth, Jeannie Mann, Chalk, Foley, of St. Paul; Rowley, Irma Richards, Flebiger.

Messrs—
Dorrance, Gallagher, Rickle, Ingalls, Doran, Talboys, Johnson, Letson, Barnes, Cook, Loetz, Tilsen, Davis, Messenger, Brown, Jacobson, Fox,
Hepworth, Geggie, Smith, Agnew, Berg, Clark, Haibert, Bull, Magie, Miles, Benson, Farmer, Skuse, Turner, Sheridan, Holmes.

* * *

The annual meeting of the department of literature and history of the Twentieth Century club will be held at the club rooms Monday at 2:30 o'clock. A chairman of the department for the coming year will be elected and plans for future work discussed. All ladies desiring to work in this department the coming year are invited to be present.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Virginia Magoffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Beriah Magoffin, and Victor Hugo took place on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. It was a very quiet wedding, only the members of the families and a very few of Miss Magoffin's friends being present. The wedding took place in the parlors, which had been decorated with pink and white roses. The bride wore white organdie and carried pink and white roses and maiden hair ferns. Miss Lulu Magoffin and Miss Angela Magoffin, sisters of the bride, were her only attendants and were gowned in white. Mr. Hugo was attended by his brother, Rene Hugo. Dr. T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo left on the Omaha for Chicago, where they will make their home. A large number of friends were at the depot to see them off.

One of the guests at the wedding was Mrs. Cleland, mother of Dr. Cleland, who was maid of honor at the marriage of Miss Magoffin's grandmother, who was the grand-daughter of Isaac Shelby, the first governor of Kentucky. Others present were: Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hugo, Dr. and Mrs. Cleland, Miss Crowley, Miss Brearley, Miss Simonds, Miss Ames, Miss Page Morris, Miss Chapin, Miss Mildred Cleland and little Miss Marjory May Harrison and the members of the bride's family.

* * *

The East End Cinch club was entertained by Messrs. O. C. and A. W. Hartman last evening.

* * *

Mrs. A. M. Miller gave a small luncheon on Monday for Miss Glass, of Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Walker has issued invitations for a card party to be given next Wednesday afternoon at her home on East First street.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club was entertained Monday by Miss Chapin at her home on East First street. The prize, a handsome belt buckle, was won by Miss Crowley. The club will be entertained at its next meeting by Miss Dickinson, of East First street. Those present were:

Mesdames—
R. M. Sellwood, H. F. Williamson, Jr.

Misses—
Glass, of Minneapolis; Crowley, Wagner, of Minneapolis; Martha Peyton, Dickinson,
Smith, Brearly, Hubbell, LaVaque, Macdougall, McLaren, Eaton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Teare entertained a small company at dinner Sunday in honor of Miss Glass, of Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. William White entertained the Ladies' Mandolin club last Tuesday evening.

* * *

Mr. Flaaten is soon to present to a Duluth audience an artist of rare merit. Her name is Miss Bokken Lasson and she comes with the stamp of success gained in New York and Chicago. The Eastern papers have spoken in the highest terms of praise of her beautiful voice and unaffected style of singing, which goes clear to the heart and carries her audiences by storm. She has given repeated concerts in New York and Brooklyn and is to fill re-engagements in Chicago in the middle of May.

Nor has her success been solely gained artistically; her charming personality and her social standing has gained for her admittance to the best society in New York, where she has become a favorite with all who have met her.

She arrived in this country in company with the distinguished painter, Fritz Tranlow, who was invited by the Pittsburg Art association to come over and act as judge at the exhibition of paintings given there this winter. He is married to her sister and one of her brothers is the well-known composer, Per Lasson, who died quite young, but left a large collection of exquisite songs. Miss Lasson is not yet 25 years old, and therefore in the bloom of her youth, and is unlike many artists, who do not extend their attention to the United States before their voices have lost the charm of freshness and beauty.

Her support will consist of Mr. Flaaten's orchestra and the great clarinet soloist, Oscar Ringwall.

* * *

Greysolon du Lhut chapter, D. A. R., will hold its monthly meeting with Miss Clark at the High School kindergarten rooms Monday, May 1, at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Circle No. 2 of St. Paul's church will give a cake sale at the church parlors next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. Maude R. Barkey, of Superior, at one time a resident of Duluth and well known here, is very ill at the Woman's hospital in Duluth. There is said to be practically no hope of recovery.

* * *

Gerard Tonning announces that about the middle of May he will give a concert, consisting entirely of his own more recent compositions. The soloists assisting will be Mr. and Mrs. Woodward and Carl Riedelsberger, besides a small but select chorus of mixed voices. To all those who have watched Mr. Tonning's career as a composer and who listened to the very first public performance of his earlier compositions only a few years ago, it gave the liveliest satisfaction to hear his latest and most advanced work, the Venetian suite for violin and piano, performed at the last chamber concert by Mr. Riedelsberger and the composer. Mr. Tonning is now regularly able to dispose of manuscripts to Eastern publishers and is slowly winning a national field for himself as a composer of high-grade music.

Besides groups of songs and solo pieces, a cantata for mixed voices with soli, and a sacred composition also for a solo voice with a mixed chorus, are promised, and this concert will surely be an event of unusual interest.

* * *

Miss Irene Johns and John G. Seecamp were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, 307 East Second street. The wedding was a very pretty one and the ceremony was performed by Dr. Samuel P. Long of the First Methodist church in the presence of relatives and a few friends. The bride was tastefully attired in white, and carried a large bouquet of bridal roses. Miss Mina Dresser was maid of honor, and like the bride was attired in white. William Johns, a brother of the bride, was best man. After the ceremony there was a supper and reception, after which Mr. and Mrs. Seecamp left for a short visit to St. Paul and Chicago.

* * *

While in Chicago Mrs. Stocker gave an illustrated lecture on "American Music," which she has had several invitations to repeat in Illinois.

* * *

The literary program at the conclusion of the regular meeting of Division No. 1, A. O. H., next Wednesday evening at Catholic Association hall promises to be very interesting. It will be in reference to current events in Ireland. A paper will be read on the "New Local Government in Ireland." It is the intention of this representative Irish organization to make the literary part of each meeting a feature from now on, and to watch closely events across the Atlantic, besides attending to its benevolent work.

* * *

The ladies of St. Luke's guild will hold a social at the residence of Mrs. Swanstrom next Tuesday evening, 2118 West First street. Mrs. J. D. Morrison will give an interesting talk on her travels in England.

* * *

Miss Kate McKenna, of this city, and F. H. Watt, of South Superior, were quietly married at West Superior Monday afternoon. They will make their home at South Superior.

* * *

Temple Emanuel Aid society has arranged a skirt waist social to take place next Tuesday at Odd Fellows' hall for the benefit of their building fund. The idea is that the ladies attending are expected to wear shirt waists; whether they be calico, organdie, muslin or silk is left to the discretion of the ladies themselves.

* * *

The Maccabees gave a very pleasant dancing party Monday evening at Hunter hall.

* * *

Court Eastern Star, U. O. F., gave a very pleasant literary and musical entertainment Thursday evening at the Masonic Temple hall. High Chief Ranger James Kelly delivered the address of welcome and there were readings by Miss Cargill and vocal solos by Miss Shannon. Dancing followed the program.

* * *

The Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church will meet next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in room No. 200 High School building. The subject will be "Biology," and there will be a lecture with demonstration by Miss J. C. Welch, Ph.D.

* * *

Mrs. James McKenzie, of 125 East South street, was given a surprise party by a number of her friends Monday in honor of her birthday. Those present were:

Mesdames—
H. Sievers, C. Fiske, O. Fleer, J. Simpson, A. Metter,
A. Reinke, C. Green, J. J. Cullen, J. W. Walsh, J. Boettcher.

Misses—
Emma Cullen, Olga Metter,
Ruby Cullen, Hattie Teske.

* * *

Canton North Star gave a very enjoyable dancing party Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows hall.

* * *

A very pleasant social was given Tuesday evening by the young men of St. Anthony's church in the church parlors. They entertained in very happy style.

* * *

A farewell party was given last evening for Miss Beatrice Leiwald, of 721 East Fifth street. About thirty-five couples were present and passed a very pleasant evening at dancing.

* * *

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Flora McDonald, daughter of Mrs. Margaret McDonald, of Caledonia, Mich., and Richard C. Little, to take place at her home in Caledonia, Mich., on May 9, 1899, at 12 o'clock. They will be at home after June 10 in Duluth.

* * *

The ladies of Orange lodge, No. 55, gave an entertainment and raffle of a sofa pillow in Columbia hall Monday evening. Those who took part in the program were: Miss Lizzie Masten, Miss Mary Anderson, Miss Hazel Butchart, Miss Mamie Hutchinson, Miss Jettman, Charlie Applehagen, Willie Jettman and Oscar Olsen. The sofa pillow was won by Miss Hazel Butchart.

* * *

A basket social was given Wednesday evening at Kalamazoo hall by Dewey camp of Royal Neighbors.

* * *

Two Duluth young people were married on April 19 in Gloversville, N. Y. The Herald of that city, under date of April 20, said:

"At the parsonage of St. Mary's Catholic church last evening, Miss Mary Redman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Redman, and John Conway were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Father Hayden. The ceremony was witnessed by Miss Elizabeth Conway, a sister of the groom, as bridesmaid and George West as best man. The contracting parties are residents of Duluth, Minn., and are visiting in this city at present. Mr. and Mrs. Conway will remain in this city about two weeks longer when they will return to Duluth and take up their residence."

* * *

A ball will be given at the Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west, Monday evening, May 1, by the L. O. T. M. of Welcome hive, No. 34.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Glass, of Minneapolis, who has been the guest of Mrs. Homer Collins for several weeks will return home tomorrow.

Miss Mayme Jester is now in Pennsylvania. She expects to return to Duluth in the fall.

Mrs. C. E. Van Bergen returned today from a two-weeks' visit at Winona.

Mrs. Clinton Markell, Mrs. Howard T. Abbott and Miss Markell are at the Aberdeen in St. Paul and will be away about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., went to St. Paul Thursday to remain over Sunday.

Miss Julia Donovan has returned after a two-weeks' visit with friends in the Twin Cities.

A. M. Miller, Sr., A. M. Miller, Jr., and Mrs. Miller-Bradley returned Thursday from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William White and Mr. and Mrs. John Panton left Thursday for Minneapolis to be present at the funeral of William Donaldson.

A. D. Davidson has gone to Mt. Clemens, Mich., to spend several weeks.

R. A. Costello and family left this week for Graceville to make their home.

Miss D. Cunningham left Thursday for Chicago, to be gone until June. She was accompanied as far as Spooner by M. D. Cunningham.

Miss Harriet Wagner, who has been the guest of Miss Hubbell for several weeks, has returned to Minneapolis.

Mrs. D. H. Williams and children have returned from an extended visit to New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hartley left Wednesday for an extended Eastern trip.

Stephen H. Jones has gone to West Baden, Ind., for a stay of several weeks.

Mrs. John C. Macdougall, who is now located in Cleveland, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wilson, of Bridgeport, Pa., and W. H. White, Jr., of Philadelphia, were guests in Duluth this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. St. Clair, of Minneapolis, were visiting here this week.

Mrs. S. P. Stocker has returned from a trip to Chicago.

Mrs. W. A. Pettibone and daughter, Mrs. C. J. West, have returned from a month's stay in Ohio and New York.

Mrs. Theodore H. Williams and Mrs. Eugene Quackenbush spent part of the week with friends in St. Paul.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Miss Divanne Johnson returned to her home in Two Harbors Monday after a week's visit with Miss Evanson and other friends in West Duluth.

Mrs. J. H. Sullivan and children have returned from Brainerd, where they have been visiting relatives a couple of weeks.

The Ladies' Aid society of Asbury M. E. church held a maple sugar social at the home of Mrs. C. W. Phillips last evening.

The choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a concert at Great Eastern hall, May 17, in celebration of Norway's national holiday.

The Catholic Lady Foresters gave a delightful social at the lodge rooms Friday evening.

Last Saturday evening Misses Lillian and Georgina Ellis, of Proctorknott, entertained a party of young friends at their home and an enjoyable time was had. The evening's amusements consisted of games, music and a cake walk.

Successful Thinkers.

Study the cause of their own bodily troubles, and when they find the subtle drug of coffee is acting badly on the curious and delicate nervous system, they have common sense enough to stop. Many famous brain workers use Postum Cereal Food Coffee, a delicious morning cup when properly boiled to bring out the principles which it contains for rebuilding the nerve centers and bodily structure.

Furnished by grocers, 15 and 25 cents.

$4.00 $5.00 $4.00

M. S. BURROWS,

Exclusive Duluth Agent.

NOT UNTIL NEXT FALL

East End Fire Hall Will Not Be Reopened Until Then.

WEST DULUTH IS SHY

Three More Men Necessary to Be Put on at Once.

The questions of more firemen for West Duluth and reopening No. 4 hall at Endion were discussed at the fire commissioners' meeting yesterday afternoon, by the fire commissioners and the fire department committee of the council. The fire department committee agreed with the commissioners that three more men are needed at West Duluth at once, and the committee stated that it would favor an increase of the appropriation for the department by the council for that purpose.

The matter of reopening No. 4 hall will not be taken up until next fall. The commissioners said that they would urge reopening the hall at that time, as proper protection could not be given the East End without it in the winter season.

"There are but five men at West Duluth at present, and two of them are drivers and one man is always off. It is impossible to handle three streams with three men, and with the sawmills running and the houses filled to the extent they are at present, the force is totally inadequate, the commissioners say.

The commissioners hope to be able to reopen No. 4 hall by Sept. 15.

Aldermen Cromwell and Schaffer of the fire department committee were at the meeting.

Chief Black reported the aggregate of fire losses in April to be $2983. The insurance on property involved was $25,875.

The board will inspect the department next week, and will invite the council and board of underwriters to be present.

A STORY OF PROGRESS.

W. M. Abrahamson Branches Out In a Fine New Location.

The history of the Hub Clothing company, of which W. M. Abrahamson, the popular clothier and member of the board of fire commissioners, is proprietor, has been one of steady, well-earned progress and advancement. Every step has been forward, and the latest one will place the house in the front rank of Duluth business enterprises. Seven years ago Mr. Abrahamson embarked in the clothing business in Duluth, starting in a modest store of a depth of forty feet, where the Columbus building now stands. The next move was into a larger store of fifty feet depth at 16 West Superior street, and then the present location at 225 West Superior street, a store of eighty feet depth was taken. Shortly after May 1 the store will be moved to the place in the Ingalls block formerly occupied by Power & Settle, and it will branch outward and move upward in its change.

The new location is one of the best in the city, and the store will be handsome and in accord with the scale upon which the business is to be run hereafter. The new store is 140 feet deep by 30 feet wide, and it is handsomely and tastefully decorated. The new prism lights have been placed over the front windows, and they will show off the large show windows in excellent shape. Besides the large show window there is a small nook near the entrance surmounted by a handsomely decorated glass top. Inside the ceilings are high and very handsomely decorated and gilded, and at the rear a balcony is being built for the accommodation of the office, which will overlook the store. The fixtures will be the finest that money can buy and altogether the home of fine goods that the new store is to be will be splendidly fitted out.

Just as soon as the contract for the shelving is let W. M. Abrahamson will leave for the Eastern markets to lay in his new stock. He will ransack the markets in his quest, and will buy as fine a line of goods as any house in the city carries. He will start in his new location with the fixed determination that if the goods and right prices will bring success, he will be successful. He will handle the leading makes of goods and will touch nothing put out by houses whose reputations do not insure satisfaction to himself and his customers. His years of experience in the business have qualified him to handle this class of goods, because he will be in a position to know when he is getting satisfactory goods. He will place standing orders with the manufacturers to at once forward to him anything new that comes out in clothing, hats, shirts, ties, collars and everything in the clothing line so his stock will always be complete and up-to-date.

The Herald and the many friends of the new fire commissioner wish him success in his branching out and his policy is one that will surely bring success.

DEMAND FOR FARMS.

Country West of Duluth Filling Up With Fine Class of Farmers.

Land agents say that never in the history of their business in this section has the demand for farming lands been so great, and that the process of colonizing the country west of Duluth will continue more rapidly this spring and summer than it ever has before. The call for lands is mostly for Western Minnesota and North Dakota, but it is nearly all in country directly tributary to Duluth. The nearest locality to Duluth where much land is being sold is in Crow Wing county, but from that west and north land is going rapidly, and in large areas. The settlers are especially good class, coming as many of them do from the Central and Eastern states, where they are deserting worked-out farms for the fresh and fertile loam of the Northwest.

In the country adjacent to Duluth there is some demand for small tracts, and the railroads are selling a good many of these small farms. The big rush, however, is out of the timber country and toward the Red River valley, where the new railroad building has developed new country whose soil is the richest in the world. Out in that section there is no difficulty whatever in selling land, as there is a purchaser for every piece that is placed on the market.

This all means a good deal to Duluth. Every foot of that country is directly tributary to Duluth. Its grain comes here and helps to swell the receipts of shipments of the Duluth market and the business of its grain men, elevators and flour mills. Its supplies are purchased here, and every additional farmer means one more family to be fed, clothed and furnished with the necessaries and luxuries of life by the merchants of Duluth. Duluth's territory is as yet largely unsettled, and every acre of ground placed under cultivation reduces the area of unsettled and non-producing ground, and adds to the empire of which Duluth is the natural capital and depot of supplies.

THE WEATHER IN MAY.

Records of the Weather as to That Month.

Local Forecast Official Richardson has published a statement from the records of his office for twenty-eight years, showing what sort of weather the month of May has been in the habit of producing, and from it some idea may be gained of what may be expected from the coming May. The mean temperature for the month has been 48 degrees. The warmest May was that of 1896, which had an average of 53 degrees, and the coldest was that of 1888, which had an average of 42 degrees. The highest point reached by the thermometer in the twenty-eight Mays was 88 degrees May 8, 1896, and the lowest point was 25 degrees May 1, 1888. The average date on which the last "killing" frost occurs in spring is May 5. The average precipitation for the month is 3.65 inches, and the month averages twelve days with .01 of an inch or more. The greatest precipitation in any one month was 7.99 inches in 1870, and the least was 1.10 inches in 1871. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 3.27 inches, May 1 and 2, 1877. The clear days in the month average 8, the partly cloudy days, 12, and the cloudy days, 10. The prevailing winds have been from the northeast, and the highest velocity was 60 miles from the northeast, May 22, 1877.

Dr. Watson's Lecture.

The lecture by Dr. John Watson, more popularly known as "Ian MacLaren," author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," "Kate Carnegie," etc., at the First Methodist church next Thursday will be a genuine treat. Dr. Watson is a man of remarkably fine personality and has achieved a success on the platform as marked as he has in his writings. In an interview the in New York World he said:

"I never use manuscript in either sermons or lectures unless it is to read something there is no use in committing to memory. I find it easier and more effective to get along without it."

THERE IS A HITCH.

England Made a Previous Agreement as to Pacific Cable.

Ottawa, Ont., April 29.—The proposed Pacific cable to connect British Columbia with China and Australia has received a setback. A copy of an agreement entered into between the British government and the Eastern Extension Australia and China Telegraph and cable company in 1893 by Lord Ripon has just been made public, in this agreement the British government promised not to lay any submarine cables connecting Hong Kong, Singapore or Labuan unless found necessary in the general interests of Great Britain. If the proposed cable from Canada is to be deprived of the large business which it was expected it would receive from a connection at Hong Kong, it will be seriously handicapped. Great Britain, according to the terms of the agreement, may purchase the cable of the Eastern Extension company on twelve months' notice for the sum of £100,000.

CALIFORNIA RICHES.

San Francisco, April 29.—According to the report of the state mining bureau the total mineral production of California for 1898 is valued at $27,289,079. In 1897 it was $25,152,445, in 1896 $24,251,398 and in 1895 $22,844,664. The gold product is placed at $15,985,487 a slight increase over 1897.

HAS A GOOD OFFER.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 29.—Harry B. Hutchins, dean of the Michigan university law school, can have the presidency of the Iowa State university at $7000 a year if he wants it. The regents have agreed upon him and he visited Iowa City and met the regents at their meeting this week. They were well pleased with him. It all rests with him and he will decide within the next month. He is said to be in the line of succession to the presidency of the Michigan university and hesitates to leave.

THE DAKOTAS.

Will Be More Small Grain Sown This Year Than Usual.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mandan—While the spring is some days later than usual in this section of country, there will be more small grain sown this year than usual. It is a question if more wheat will be grown for the market than usual, as much of the grain will be used for hogs and cattle. The farmers of this section of the country are realizing that there is more money in this line of industry than in raising wheat for the mills.

The board of education has hired Mr. McCartney of the Casselton schools as principal for the ensuing year. They pay him $1400 a year salary. Mr. McCartney is one of the finest principals in the state and has had marked success wherever he has been.

A Minnesota man had two carloads of hogs in the Mandan yards this week, which he was taking to Billings. The weather had been so hot on the journey that he lost twenty-seven head between his starting point and Mandan.

Fargo—C. J. Myers' hardware store at Kindred, in this county, was burglarized and some guns, revolvers, silverware and a large amount of cutlery stolen.

Grand Forks—Parties coming into the city from the western part of the state report hail and rain storms in several places. Two hours of heavy rain fell here Wednesday which will further discontinue seeding.

A proposition for the erection of a 100-barrel flour mill has been submitted to the citizens of Courtney.

C. C. Gifford has leased the Hotel Chautauqua at Devil's Lake for the season.

Bismarck—Arguments in the Gans-Robertson sheep case have been made in the supreme court. The value of 10,000 sheep, whose possession is involved, has already been eaten up with court costs and attorneys' fees, as the case has been in the courts of the state for seven years and this is its third trip to the supreme court.

Churches Ferry—Lightning destroyed a $600 barn and 500 bushels of grain and forty tons of hay for J. M. Thompson, one and a half miles from this town. It also struck the store of C. F. Stodness, doing considerable damage.

Washburn—District court will be convened here Tuesday for the trial of C. J. Warner, a ranchman, who shot and killed Fred Williams, whom he accused of having assaulted his wife.

Everest—Wednesday night some person broke into the office of the Northwestern Elevator company, and, finding no money, took a shotgun worth about $25, which belonged to the elevator agent.

Dickinson—James Carney, a wealthy range owner, has left for New York and will sail May 3 on the Majestic for Ireland. He goes to the County Clare to bring his family of fifteen to America. On his return he will settle in Barron county, Wisconsin, where he has purchased 480 acres of land.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—The Republican state central committee decided to hold the convention for the nomination of candidates of judges of the supreme court at Redfield June 28. The sentiment is strongly in favor of the renomination of the present judges.

Civil Engineer Jacob Brown, who has been with the Northwestern Railway company for thirty years, died here, aged 77 years. He was a native of Ohio and identified with railroad building in that state for many years.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Cleveland, April 29.—L. M. Pitkin, president of the Variety Iron Works company, and one of the best known business men of this city, was killed today by the West Shore flyer.

A FIST FULL OF MONEY

won't buy better Pianos than our extensive stock furnishes for Spring buyers. Elegant examples of

STEINWAY, KNABE, KRANICH & BACH, HARDMAN, IVERS & POND, LUDWIG

And many others. Every taste suited. Every need met. Every facility allowed.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Write for catalogues. New and slightly used Pianos for rent. Expert Piano Tuning.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Largest Piano House at Head of Lakes.
Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.
Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Saliowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS

101 West Superior Street.
Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

AT WEST DULUTH

Carl Westby, Formerly Resident Here, Believed to Be Missing.

HE HAD MUCH MONEY

Was In Chicago Some Time Ago and Nothing Heard of Him Since.

Carl Westoy formerly a resident of West Duluth, is missing and about $2000 along with him. When he lived here he was employed in D. E. Holston's factory. Some time ago he went to Chicago to operate a merry-go-round there. He did well and made considerable money. Last week he notified his sister here, Mrs. N. P. Gregory, that he was coming up to pay her and Mr. Gregory a visit, starting from Chicago on a certain day.

They waited a sufficient length of time, but Westby did not put in an appearance. Then they began to make inquiries and have been unable to locate Westby in Chicago or anywhere else. They now fear that he has been murdered in Chicago for his money. There are other possibilities, of course, but the theory of foul play is plausible because he had so much money on his person and because he lived in Chicago.

Mr. Gregory has made many inquiries by wire without results and has now asked the police to assist him in locating his brother-in-law.

The Gregory family reside on Sixty-ninth avenue west and Mr. Gregory is an employe of D. E. Holston & Co. at their factory.

PROCTORKNOTT ITEMS.

Alexander Braden, proprietor of the Hotel Proctorknott, recently burned down, has settled with the insurance companies and will rebuild his hostelry at once.

Rev. L. F. Merritt has resigned the pastorate of the Proctorknott M. E. church and will preach his farewell sermon tomorrow evening. The cause for this action is not given, but prevailing lies in the fact that but a handful of people gather at the services and interest in church work is very lax.

W. A. Riddle will go to St. Paul on business the first of the week.

Peter O'Donnell is having a new store building erected on the East Side, G. G. Ecklerman has the job. Several new buildings are going up in different parts of the village.

Nathan Page is erecting a new dwelling on the West Side.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS

Mrs. Emily Merritt will depart next Tuesday for an extended visit with her son at Pawnee City, Neb.

Policeman E. E. Kelso returned Thursday from Elmo, Mo., where he was called on account of the illness of his sister, Mrs. Scott. She was suffering from spinal meningitis and died soon after his arrival, failing even to recognize him.

The social given by the ladies of the Catholic Order of Foresters at Olley hall Thursday evening was largely attended. It was finished with a dance and all present enjoyed themselves.

If you need paint now is the time to see Nygren.

M. Jacoby, W. J. Smart and Otto Gifert have been drawn as municipal court jurors.

The Swedish National club will give a social at I. O. G. T. hall on Grand avenue Monday evening next.

The 5-year-old daughter of Nels Bilsey is again very low. She is suffering from spinal meningitis.

F. H. Wade departs this afternoon on a business trip to Bayfield, where the firm of Wieland & Wade has a branch store. He will return next Wednesday.

Rev. C. B. Fellows, of Minneapolis, will preach in the Plymouth Congregational church Sunday morning and evening. Morning subject, "Life's Sorrows Turned Into Joy." Evening subject, "The Secret Power That Brings Greatness."

Services in the Norwegian language will be held at the German Lutheran church, corner of Sixty-seventh avenue and Raleigh street, Sunday morning, at 10:30 by Rev. Adolph Salveson of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Rev. Thorvildson, from Eau Claire, Wis., will lecture in the Norwegian Lutheran church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, Wednesday evening, May 3. Rev. Thorvildson has the reputation of being one of the best orators using the Norwegian language and is also a good violinist. Admission free.

F. H. Halverson, of Hibbing, formerly a resident of West Duluth, is visiting friends here.

Crescent bicycles sell themselves, Wieland & Wade say. The trouble is to get them fast enough.

The smokestack at the Clark-Jackson Lumber company's sawmill in New Duluth blew down yesterday, which necessitated closing down the mill until the stack can be repaired. This will take several days.

There will be a social dance at Isaacson & Kauppi's hall, Saturday night, April 29, given by marine cooks.

A pair of opera glasses and a genuine diamond ring will be given away tonight at the medicine show. Last performance tonight.

(1) Be a creator.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 39 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

The Kelly dye works—115 W. Superior st.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

County Auditor Halden this morning began to receive the assessors of the county, who came in today for their banks and instructions preparatory to starting out next Monday to assess the personal property of the county. There are thirty-two assessors in the county and about a dozen of them had called up to noon.

County Treasurer Whipple has lost a bet of one cigar to County Auditor Halden. The bet was over the amount that was received in the recent tax settlement. The latter bet that there would be more than $250,000 received, and the total receipts as footed up this morning amounted to $260,25.86. This cancelled over $1,000 in taxes and assessments.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Joseph White, Joseph Peelow, Peter Glen, Jacob Bergen, A. W. Anderson and Adolph W. Carlson.

Mrs. B. Laythe Scovill, president of the state W. C. T. U., will be glad to meet all her friends on next Monday evening, May 1, at the First Methodist church, at 8 o'clock. She will tell them something along the line of temperance work that they will be glad to hear.

Detective Troyer's 4-year-old son, Mark, broke his thigh bone this morning by falling from the porch of a house near his home, No. 1322 Jefferson street. He was climbing onto the porch at the time. The fall was only about four feet and the ground where he struck was perfectly smooth.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Engen, of 324 Sixth avenue east, who died yesterday of cholera infantum, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the house. Interment was at Forest Hill.

The plans and specifications for remodeling the Y. M. C. A. building are in the hands of the contractors for bids.

John Manning went up this morning for ten days for drunkenness. Annie Wicks was sent up on the hill yesterday afternoon for the same offense. It was Annie's second appearance on the charge within about a month.

The Funeral of Mrs. Gaunter, mother of Joseph Gaunter and Mrs. Wolfer Swartz, will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from 220 East Seventh street, the home of her daughter.

Storage. Storage. Storage. Cheapest and best. Call and inspect. Duluth Van Co.

(2) There are more mines above the earth's surface than beneath it.

A. LINCOLN.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

B. E. Kennedy, manager of the beef department for the Cudahy Packing company at Sioux City, is visiting here.

N. A. Eddy, of Bay City, Mich., is at the Spalding today.

President C. E. Wales of the Pioneer Fuel company came up from Minneapolis today.

Thomas H. Canfield arrived from Lake Park today to attend the Imperial Mill company meeting.

J. D. Shilling, of Biwabik is at the St. Louis.

E. Rutledge, of Chippewa Falls, is at the St. Louis.

Miss Grace Johnston, of Red Wing, is at the Spalding.

(3) Explore your head.

WRENSHALL NOTES.

J. F. Jagger went to St. Paul to attend the funeral of his nephew, John Jagger, Friday last.

Mr. Thorenstenson, expert brick-burner, of this place, has returned from Albert Lea, where he has been engaged burning brick for the Rushfelt company.

Albert Habbegger is now clearing the ground on which he intends to build two fine cottages.

Patrick Lynch was taken to St. Paul Tuesday to be under the care of a specialist. His many friends were glad to learn that his case is not hopeless.

The brickyards here are very busy shipping brick. The Jagger company has sold nearly its stock and will start manufacturing as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

The school board has received a new stock of trees which will be set out on Arbor day. This makes about seventy-five trees set out and the grounds are now beginning to have a pleasant appearance.

Mrs. Dell See is visiting Mrs. Nolan, of this place this week.

Mrs. Jay Dalton is visiting friends here.

Albert Habbegger has added a crockery department to his general store.

Geo. C. C. Andrews, state fire warden, was in our village this week looking over measures for its protection from fire.

William A. Monten, of Superior, was in town Friday evening and Saturday.

(4) Test-pit your brains.

TO GO TO MANILLA.

Washington, April 29.—An order was issued by the war department today directing Gens. S. B. Young, United States volunteers (colonel Third cavalry), on completion of his present duties in connection with the muster out of volunteer troops, to proceed to Manilla and report to Maj. Gen. Otis for assignement to duty with the troops in the Philippines.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

The Record Breaker in Past Years. The Leader Again for 1899.

You estimate value by comparison always. We invite you to carefully examine our Crescent Models, and compare them with any other high grade wheels on the market.

Chain Wheels - - $35.00
Chainless Wheels $50.00

Wieland & Wade,
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

EGGS FOR HATCHING
LIGHT BRAHMAS, IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS
75c Per Setting.
Call 422 61st Avenue West, Near Bay.
Mrs. Hattie Wells

Our large and increasing practice is due to honest prices and honest dentistry. If this is what you are looking for call on
DR. IRVING B. KENNEY, Dentist,
West Duluth.

HOUSE FOR RENT.
First-class 8-room house on 56th Ave. City water, sewer and good cellar.
O. T. STRAND,
Central Ave. West Duluth.

SPECIAL
For Monday and Tuesday.

11 pkgs of XXXX Coffee	$1.00
98-lb sack Patent Flour	$1.75
10 bars Santa Claus Soap	25c
Starch, per lb	3c
Firt-class best bulk creamery lb	19c
Dairy Butter	17c
Garden Seed 3 pkgs for	5c

O. T. STRAND,
GROCER.
Central Ave. West Duluth.

IS SURELY GOING IN

Duluth Imperial Mill to Be Transferred to the McIntyre Combine.

ARRANGING FOR IT

Details For the Transfer of Stock Were Being Made Today.

There is no longer any doubt that the Duluth Imperial Mill company is to be absorbed by the McIntyre syndicate known as the United States Milling company. It has been stated several times that the Imperial company was not going into the deal. President Church stated a few days ago that the McIntyre option on the company's stock had expired. This was probably true, but the McIntyre combine has been working right along on the assumption that it would get the property, and its confidence was not without reason.

The stockholders of the company are meeting this afternoon, and the transfer will undoubtedly be arranged for. Arrangements were being made this morning for the transfer of stock, and one officer of the company made the remark that the Duluth Imperial Mill company would soon be a thing of the past, that it was going out of existence. Just when the formal transfer is to take place cannot be said, but the property may be in the hands of the McIntyre people on Monday.

(5) Assay your intelligence.

PROFESSOR CLEVELAND.

Ex-President to Join the Faculty of Princeton.

New York, April 29.—The Herald says: Princeton alumni and friends of the university who are conversant with its affairs have not waited for the trustees to meet and act upon the recent anonymous gift of $100,000 to endow a professorship of general politics in the institution, but have settled upon former President Grover Cleveland as the occupant of the chair. It is even said that the donor of the fund had Mr. Cleveland in mind, and that the place has been created in order that he may be formally attached to the university, where he has shown such a lively interest since he left the White House. The new professorship will embrace international law, political science, diplomacy and the fundamental principles of government. The field to be covered will be supplementary to that covered by Professor Wilson.

(6) Develop your ideas.

CUSTOMS INSPECTORS DENY.

All Accused Say They Did Not Receive Gratuities.

New York, April 29.—All of the customs inspectors who are charged with irregularities by Collector Bidwell and Surveyor Croft have filed answers to charges. Each of the twenty-two men denies the allegations and some of the answers are accompanied by affidavits, signed by passengers, denying that the inspectors received any gratuities. Collector Bidwell said that he will carefully consider every case and that no men will be recommended for dismissal, unless absolute proofs of his guilt shall be forthcoming.

(7) Observe, reflect and experiment.

NEW MANAGER SECURED.

F. W. Sprado of Winnipeg to Manage the Spalding.

F. W. Sprado, of Winnipeg, is to become manager of the Spalding hotel. W. B. Silvey wired him today to come and take charge of the house. Mr. Sprado is a first class hotel man. He ran the Hotel Manitoba at Winnipeg for seven years, and previous to that time was steward of the Manitoba club at Winnipeg. Mr. Silvey has been negotiating with several hotel men, among them John Mann, of the Hotel Knight, at Ashland.

(8) Be a creator.

COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Claim a Promised Advance Has Not Been Made.

Evansville, Ind., April 29.—Two thousand coal miners of Southern Indiana are practically on strike today. They claim the operators have not given them the advance promised several weeks ago. Six mines near this city will be closed down, together with the mines at Princeton, Jackson, Petersburg, Hartwell, Little Blackburn, Ayreshire, Bonneville, Chandler and Tennyson. The operators say they are willing to close down for six months, as this is a dull season, and some of the mines are already being operated at a loss.

(9) Produce something new and useful.

SOLDIERS' HEALTH GOOD.

Washington, April 29.—Surgeon Gen. Sternberg has received a report from Maj. J. H. Hysell, chief surgeon of Cienfuegos, saying that since Gen. Snyder's arrival with the Fourth Tennessee in that department, early in December, there have been located three regiments of infantry and a battalion of engineers. In all this number there have been but twelve deaths. The health of the troops was better than in the camps in the United States.

(10) Take stock in your own mine.

SALE ABANDONED.

Washington, April 29.—For the present at least the sale of hardwood timber on the Menominee reservation in Wisconsin has been abandoned. The Indian commissioner has left the city, to be absent several weeks, and until he returns nothing will be done in the matter. Question has been raised as to the legality of the hardwood timber in Menominee being disposed of without authority from congress.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

WINONA NORMAL SCHOOL.

Several Changes of Consequence Made In Methods.

Winona, Minn., April 29.—Professor Millspaugh, president of the normal school, has issued a circular letter to prospective students, saying that term graduations will be continued for the next two years, the same as under the continuous sessions. All of the features of special merit of the continuous sessions will be continued, such as allowing pupils to withdraw for a term or two to teach and then enter at the beginning of any term, to conclude the studies.

A new rule has gone into effect at the normal school abolishing the fixed time for study hours, permitting the students to exercise their discretion in the matter. The students were allowed to vote upon the matter and rejected by a large majority that the old rule be abolished, while the faculty voted unanimously to make the change.

To meet the conditions caused by the abolishment of the C class at the normal and to permit model school students to enter the normal department if they so desire a ninth grade will next September be added to the model department.

CHIPPEWAS DEFRAUDED.

Green Timber Cut Under Guise of Dead-and-Down.

Washington, April 29.—Messrs Nessler and Jenkins, who are conducting the investigation of timber matters on the Chippewa reservations, have already discovered that green timber has been cut under the guise of dead and down. This information has been communicated to the secretary of the interior by the officials in Minnesota. How much green timber has been cut for dead, or the details of the intelligence forwarded cannot be learned. It is not believed the first report shows that frauds have been extensive, as the agents have been in the field hardly long enough to have covered much ground. Officials of the interior department refuse to discuss the matter.

Land Commissioner Hermann today made a statement in regard to the cost of estimating the Chippewa pine in reply to the allegations that the corps in charge of this work has been maintained at great expense to the Indians. He says that from reports filed at the office it appears that the cost of the estimate did not exceed 8 2-5 cents per acre. This is much less, he said, than the timber was ever estimated for under previous administrations; and it is further shown that the additional amount of timber estimated and reported upon the same lands previously estimated more than equals in value all the expenses of the recent estimate. The expense per acre, as shown by Chief Seely, represents the full compensation for a corps of three men in estimating an acre. As showing care and economy with which the last estimate has been performed, it is certified by the estimator that the present cost per acre is less than that paid by many private firms in estimating their own lands, and Chief Seely mentions instances of which he is personally cognizant, one case covering more than 1,000,000 acres.

The acting Indian commissioner is making an appointment of the number of pupils to be assigned to the Catholic contract schools in accordance with the amendment to the Indian appropriation bill. The sum to be paid to the contract schools during the next year will amount to $65,000, which is about one-half the amount paid this year and 5 per cent of the amount expended in this direction in 1895. In most of the schools the number of pupils will be reduced 50 per cent on the present enrollment, and in several instances only from two to three pupils will be assigned to a school. The officials of the Indian office do not apprehend that this policy will result in the abandonment of the mission schools, as they contend that whether or not the government helps the sectarian schools support such schools will be maintained by the church.

TIMBER TRESPASSERS.

Auditor Dunn Insists That They Pay For Damage.

St. Paul, April 29.—State Auditor Dunn has declared war on timber trespassers, and asserts that if they do not come to time and pay up when claims are lodged against them that he will wear more than one scalp at his belt. "I am tired of warning these people," Mr. Dunn said, "and shall institute proceedings in the criminal courts against them if they do not pay up the state's claims on demand. There are several claims outstanding and they must be paid."

Former Assistant Attorney General Edgerton returned from Bemidji on Wednesday with a certified check for $800 that he had collected from one trespasser in that neighborhood, as a result of Auditor Dunn's determined stand in the matter.

PEDDLERS' LICENSE.

Seems Hard to Enact a Law That Will Stand.

Bismarck, N. D., April 29.—State legislatures have rather a difficult time enacting a peddlers' license law that will stick. A law was passed several years ago for the licensing of peddlers and the supreme court knocked it out. Fortified with the experience gained in this test, the last legislature passed another law, taxing peddlers in various sums, depending upon whether the peddlers were foot salesmen or traveled with wagons. A test case was brought at Grand Forks before Judge Fisk, in which a peddler named Kiechten was arrested and tried. The judge held that the law was unconstitutional, for the reason that the law provided no means for the disposition of the funds collected. The supreme court takes the same view, and in its opinion says:

An act of the Sixth legislative assembly—not published officially—entitled "An act taxing the occupation of hawking and peddling, and regulating the licensing of persons engaged in such occupation," construed, and held to be a measure intended to produce revenue by taxing the occupation of peddling and held further that the same was also intended as police measure to regulate such occupation. Said statute nowhere states or indicates the objects or purposes of the tax, nor does it declare how the revenue to be derived thereunder is to be applied. Accordingly, held, that the act is repugnant to the provisions of section 15 of the state constitution, and therefore void. Held, further, that it cannot be sustained as a measure of police regulation after the revenue features of the act are eliminated as unconstitutional.

MANKATO BUILDING.

Washington, April 29.—Representative McCleary yesterday called at the supervising architect's office in regard to improvements in the Mankato public building. The bid of O. M. Hagwall of $1096 for changes in the attic rooms of the building for the use of the grand and petit juries has been accepted and the custodian has been authorized to have the work started. Mr. McCleary also called at the Indian office. He was informed that sketch plans of the building provided for the Pipestone Indian school had been forwarded to the superintendent for report.

PENSION FOR THE BLIZZARD.

Washington, April 29.—Mrs. Marie Blaisdell, of Pelican Rapids, Minn., better known as the "Minnesota Blizzard," has been granted a pension, with back pay amounting to about $450. The news will no doubt be especially interesting to Senator Nelson and Representative Eddy, who were the principal recipients of her attention when in the city.

Becker Resigns.

William F. Becker has resigned his position as stenographer at the city clerk's office and will go into the First National bank. John Connolly of West Duluth, will take the place vacated.

GEORGIA LYNCH LAW

Dr. Joseph Silverman Makes This the Subject of Scathing Comment.

A SORRY SPECTACLE

He Advocates Investigation By Congress and Remedial Legislation.

New York, April 29.—Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman (Hebrew) preached today in the Temple Emanuel on the subject of "Modern Barbarism." He began by briefly relating the recent lynchings in Georgia and then said in part:

"What an awful and sorry spectacle our country thus presents to the student of history and to the world at large. Here we have been protesting against the barbarities of the Spanish government and have carried on a war in the name of humanity and justice, while within our own borders such matters as torture and terrible persecution are permitted to hold sway. There is something radically wrong with the machinery of our government when the mere recital of a few doggerel verses at a private banquet can stir up the feelings of two nations and the interest of the world, can be made the matter of even a brief diplomatic interview and the subject of a cabinet session, while this wanton, brutal torture and slaughter of men without trial is brushed aside by the president of the United States as a matter with which the national government has no concern. When the state officers connive at the butchery practiced under their own jurisdiction and indirectly condone this manifest violation of law and order and the national government is still silent, then it is time for the people to rise up and demand an investigation into these horrors of summary execution.

"If the state authorities are incapable of putting down lynch law and forcing respect for regular proceedings, then some way ought to be found for instituting a congressional investigation into these barbarous practices and for providing remedial legislation, as was done in respect to the Ku-Klux immediately after the civil war."

WANTS TO RETURN.

Washington, April 29.—It is understood that Capt. Hardacre, who was some time ago transferred from the St. Paul postoffice to the postal service in Porto Rico, is anxious to return. The St. Paul man has done good work at San Juan and the department is averse to his return at this time. From reports received here the services of Capt. Hardacre's successor at St. Paul have been eminently satisfactory and no change is desired at present. An attempt will probably be made to induce Capt. Hardacre to further assist in establishing the new service in Porto Rico.

CENSUS SUPERVISORS.

Washington, April 29.—Director Merriam of the census bureau said yesterday that he would take up with the president on the latter's return to the city, the matter of the appointment of supervisors of census districts. Many representatives have already filed recommendations for the supervisors of their respective districts. Some disappointment has been expressed with the compensation of supervisors, it having been discovered that it will not exceed $1000 in any case.

RECEIVES AN ORDER.

Berlin, April 29.—Emperor William has conferred the Order of the Crown of the first class upon Podbielski, who successfully negotiated the German-American cable enterprise.

HOW THE ADMIRAL WON.

"Do you see anything off the port bow Mrs. Philip?"

Rear Admiral Philip was driving his handsome pair of Kentucky thoroughbreds across the Brooklyn bridge Friday afternoon, with Mrs. Philip beside him in the light wagon, says the New York World. It was the trial trip, and as the admiral knows less about horses than a great many men he was taking no chances. Winnie Win, a blue ribbon bay mare, with a record of 2:29, and Belle, with a 2:25 record, both from the Bluegrass country, were going at a fast clip under the Brooklyn tower, when the admiral asked his better half about a black, beclothespinned craft ahead.

"It's a trolley, admiral," replied Mrs. Philip.

Jack Philip has had no excitement since he chased Cervera with the old lighting Texas, and his eyes gleamed as he put a little more speed to the horses. At the middle of the structure the admiral was leaning over the bridge of his little craft watching his pretty mares as they forged ahead.

"Say, there!" hailed the motorman, "that's a pretty fast going team you've got."

"Faster than anything you've got there," was the answer.

"Oh, well, I don't know," said the motorman, as he gave his controller a shove to starboard. The trolley made a jump into the air and began to scoot down to Manhattan like a 24-knot torpedo-boat destroyer.

"All steam on," shouted the admiral, and his pair of beauties got down to real business. Mrs. Philip held on her hat and roses, and smiled. The little admiral talked to his mares and kept neck and neck with the trolley. The passengers in the car, not knowing with what distinguished fighter they were dealing, urged the motorman to win out, and bets were laid freely.

A clear road was ahead, and under the lower end of the Manhattan side the racers swept like a pair of 13-inch shells.

Down the home stretch Winnie Win and Belle showed their Kentucky blood and breeding by taking the lead by a half length. When the cobbles of the approach were reached they pulled away from the trolley and passed under the wire a good three lengths to spare.

The last that the admiral and his better half heard of the other party in the race was a cheerful yell from the motorman of "Youse win."

The admiral admitted yesterday that he knew little about horses, "if I saw one with his tail growing out of his forehead, I would bet my sassiolons, however," he said.

But Winnie Win and Belle have tickled the admiral immensely by their first triumph, and he is as proud of them almost as he is of old Texas.

ROASTED SNIPE.

A most tempting way of cooking snipe is to roast them, says the Boston Transcript: Stuff them with a mixture of fresh mushrooms and a very little fat salt pork, all finely chopped and seasoned with white pepper, and perhaps a little salt—believe that for yourself. Roast in a hot oven for fifteen minutes, having a slice of bread under each bird, and baste them frequently with melted butter. Meanwhile fry the giblets of the birds in a little butter after chopping them as finely as possible. Add to them half a pint of water. If there are the giblets of seven or eight birds, flavor with just a suspicion of onion juice and half a gill of white wine, and season with salt and pepper. Take up the snipe on the bread of course; arrange on a hot dish and pour the sauce over them. You may roast pigeons in this way and find them palatable every time. If they are only tender enough. And if you can't get use the mushrooms for stuffing the birds on account of the price; get some chicken livers and use them with the salt pork. But the mushrooms are far and away the better and more delicate and it won't take so many of them.

CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS — FOOD — BEST BECAUSE PUREST

prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

is free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, or any injurious substance. The highest grade baking powder made, or sold at a

MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD — MODERATE PRICE. — NONE SO GOOD

They're Kept Fresh

The new **Uneeda Biscuit** are delivered to the consumer in moisture and dust proof packages, as fresh and crisp and *clean* as though just from the oven. They should always be served from the original package, which should be kept carefully closed.

Uneeda Biscuit

are unequaled for general use. A perfect every-day food for everybody. Serve every day with every meal. Give them to the children instead of cakes. Sold everywhere at five cents the package —never in bulk.

HUNGARIAN BANDS.

Gypsy Musicians Losing Favor Here and in Paris.

The Hungarian musicians who were for a while a favored feature of Paris life, are now under a cloud. Ever since the escapades of Clara Ward they have been compelled, unlike children, to be heard and not seen. Their music remained a feature of many cafes and restaurants, but they were no longer engaged to play at private entertainments and suddenly dropped from a position of modishness to the level of the ordinary bands. Hungarian bands were introduced in Paris at about the same time that they appeared in New York and London. In the two English-speaking cities their music immediately became fashionable and popular. For dances they were for several years the only musicians to engage who was considered smart. They never could play waltzes well, but the spirit and animation which they gave to polkas and similar dances kept them in demand. Some of the most elaborate dances used to have two bands, of which one was a regular orchestra, and to it was intrusted the playing of that music no suited to Hungarian methods. The manner in which the bands increased here is well known. The same experience was witnessed in London. "Blue," "Green," "White" and "Red" bands, distinguishable by the color of their tunics, increased daily and overran restaurants and music halls. Both here and in London they have greatly declined in popularity during the past two or three years.

The fate of the Hungarian players in Paris seems to be settled, because they have been made ridiculous. They were never regarded here as standing in any sense of the word, but they managed to acquire the reputation in Paris, and the Ward-Rigo episode was the climax of that phase of their existence. There never seems to have been any difference in the views held concerning their physical appearance. After their compatriot Rigo became notorious they are said to have acquired an estimate of their charms quite inconvenient to persons of a different opinion.

So in many of the restaurants they were put almost out of sight, placed behind screens or in balconies and deprived of a privilege which the leader of one of the bands is seeking to recover in court namely, that of passing around a plate for contributions from their hearers. The musicians contend that this is their customary right, even if it is not specifically mentioned in their contracts. The restaurant proprietor against whom the suit is pending will not allow the men to walk among the guests, on the ground that they ogle the women and otherwise seek to impress them with their charms in a way that has become intolerable. The result of this contention has been to make the gypsies absurd in the eyes of the public, and that in Paris is usually fatal to further prosperity, even on the eyes of persons so unimportant as these swarthy fiddlers. Anybody who has heard them in Budapesth would remember that in the corridor of the Hotel Hungaria, where they play every night, their only compensation comes apparently from the collections they take up from the guests of the hotel. The frequency with which they pass around the hat there in one evening is enough to make a comfortable living for them.

The decline of the popularity of the Hungarian musicians here in New York has been attributed in a measure to the fact that the musicians are not as good as they used to be. Many of the bands are indeed unsatisfactory to persons who have no thought beyond the mere enjoyment of the music.

"Nobody ever thought when these players came to this country first," said a musical manager, "that they would become so popular. They were an immediate success and the demand for their services was far beyond the available supply. The result was that many players of little or no experience were brought here. The original bands were divided up and the new bands probably included one or two of the original players, with a great many importations. Sometimes the nationality of these organizations was not preserved with the strictness the public suppose. Italians were dressed in uniforms and looked enough like their colleagues to keep up the appearance of the organization. After they had become popular here their fame spread to other cities and they were sent all over the country. It was not to be supposed that under these circumstances the original quality of their performances would be maintained. The public is quicker to recognize such changes than the managers sometimes believe. So the Magyar players began to lose their popularity gradually and they are no longer regarded with the old-time favor. In London there was no such great demand for the services of these men as came to New York from the principal cities of this country, so they did not deteriorate in quality to the same extent as here."

BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPTILES.

Give back! Give back! ye lesser ones!
No more your jaws are bare!
Your necks are for the white man's yoke!
Go pray your fetich prayers!

The earth is ripe to serve the strong
And gives a grave to those
Who sing not high their battle song
With lighter sword and blows

God is a foolish fetich man!
The great first law is God
Since first the mists unveiled the land
And creatures lashed abroad.

The strong shall live, the weak shall die—
'Tis writ upon the brow.
The shark heeds not the agony;
The deer kills cheap.

Take down the weak and pallid Christ!
Who died a woman's death!
The world has had enough of priest,
It longs for warrior's breath.

The world is sick of altar strains
And hymns make faint the ear.
The Vikings blood is in our veins—
We love the glint of spear.

We'll salve it not, but take the wind
With flame and sword and rod,
No cowled and missionary band
But conquerors, by God!

Ye Filipinos, strip ye bare!
Take guns between your palms!
Fight for your homes! We'll fight ye fair
With steel and smoke, not psalms!

We will not call ye rebels, nay,
'Tis as ye are not so
Ye fight for home and liberty
As we did long ago.

Tan we have lapped as tigers lap,
The taste is salt and good.
We want your land—and by good hap
We are the better blood!

So put your women at your backs
Your young ones in the cane;
With sword and gun and battle ax
We'll play ye out the game!

Who blames ye is a coward one,
Ye fight for children, wives;
The land where first ye saw the sun's
The right to live your lives!

So rights the dove to save her breed,
So lurks the feeble doe!
The fight is fair and by the road
We'll give the finish blow!

Your doom is sealed! Ask ye no alms
But play as brave men play;
Thus glorious isles of ferns and palms
Must own the white man's sway!

The dove is rebel to the hawk—
The hawk strikes in midair;
The doe it weeps at its last balk
When did the hungry spare?

O naked Filipinos cold,
When did a nation bear
Another's burdens save for gold?
Trust not our hymns and prayer!

Your land is fair with palm and vine
'Twill richer be for graves!
Your women will make plaything fine
Your children will make slaves!

—C. E. S. WOOD, Portland, Ore., in the Chicago Chronicle.

Invest in Ontario Gold Fields.....

And Make Money Sure and Make it Fast.

Golden Star.....

A dividend payer. Louis A. Hall cleared a quarter million dollars in eighteen months off this property. Why not do likewise with the following:

Golden Crescent and Lucky Coon.....

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Adjoining the famous Alice A, the Homestake of Canada. The above are all gilt-edge purchases.

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AFTER APPOINTMENTS.

Mistaken Idea That the Census Office Needs Them.

[illegible] of Washington is full of candidates for appointment in the census office, few of whom will obtain positions, says the Chicago Record. Most of them have wasted the time and money it has cost them to brag them here. Some are now destitute having spent their last dollar to pay their railroad fare and a few days after their arrival. There seems to be a most extraordinary and almost universal misapprehension. It has been created by misleading and sensational newspaper publications about the [illegible] Director Merriam needs [illegible] his patronage and the enormous army of clerks and agents and enumerators that will be needed.

It is true that thousands of people will be required to make the enumeration and obtain the information upon which most census will be based, very few of these need be employed until the beginning of the new year. Until that time the work of the census bureau will be confined to a few statisticians who will be employed in preparing the schedules and in other preliminary work. When the enumerators begin to come in next spring from all parts of the country clerks will be needed to tabulate them and will be employed for several months in the work is completed.

The appointments will be made upon the recommendation of senators and representatives in congress and will be confined to the several states, according to their population. When the time arrives for the assistance of a few [illegible] who need a list of the applicants in Maine, for example, to the senators from that state and ask them to name those they desire to be appointed. When their selection is made their names will be subject to an examination to ascertain his or her qualifications, and if they are satisfactory he or she will get the place.

The appointments will be made according to law, as I have already stated, and the members of congress from the different districts have no more to do with the appointments than the members from the districts in Europe. So it is absolutely useless—in fact, worse than useless—for congressmen to permit their time and money to be drained by Washington in search of positions. Hundreds of them are now [illegible] and the corridors and committee rooms at the top of the building, the upper part of them are employed as waiting rooms of those who have applied for positions. The census officials are [illegible] to witness many distressing scenes and to console many disappointed and disgusted applicants. The halls of the building and the waiting rooms are filled from morning to night with misguided people who have come here with [illegible] from members of congress, and are [illegible] expecting to get to work at once. All Director Merriam can do is to receive them kindly, explain that nobody will be appointed who is not to be filled away and persuade them to go home again. Twenty thousand people have applied in person or by mail for the greater number of them. Not one of every ten must be disappointed and the newspapers of the country would be doing a great deal of good if they would publish the names of such people and to come to Washington on such an errand.

HOW TO CATCH A BURGLAR.

He May Live to Fight Another Day, but It Will Not Be with a Cactus.

A [illegible] battle with cactus is the record recently acquired by a burglar who, while engaged in his business, made the fatal mistake of forming the opinion that his master should have no other pet before him. Now he has no master and the object of [illegible] is a thing of the past. The little affair engaged the [illegible] shortly after his arrival and lasted [illegible] in defiance of acceptance in the [illegible] but retired at the first shock of [illegible]. The enemy had more teeth than a million of ball terriers, and all of them were newly sharpened. He was [illegible] however, and, with a riding [illegible] he removed the attacks. Until the fight [illegible] down, finding on him [illegible] and with the touch of a barbed [illegible]. The two rolled over and over [illegible] with embrace [illegible] the cactus was [illegible] consumed, torn into shred and [illegible] about the room. But it was a [illegible] The occupant punctured [illegible] with a [illegible] at least.

He may live to fight another day, but it will not be with a cactus.

(2) There are more mines above the earth's surface than beneath it.

A. LINCOLN.

HER PARTING TRUST.

In the course of a call at a very jolly place the other afternoon a girl was inspired to relate a good story, says the New York Sun. It met with such success that she was inspired to tell another, and yet another, all of the other callers keeping up their appreciation. The exception was one who looked as though she hoped her rightly would be mistaken for humor and who was evidently of very conservative notions. Visage grim and never a smile did she listen to the young woman's anecdotes, until it flashed through the latter's mind that she had somewhere heard that among the antediluvian races it wasn't considered good form for a woman to tell good stories. At last this woman rose to go. To everybody but the girl she bowed and said: "Very glad to have met you." To the girl she observed, and in precisely the tone she would have complimented a poodle for its parlor tricks: "I've enjoyed your stories so much."

(3) Explore your head.

MONSTER VENTILATING FAN.

North Adams, Mass., letter: A contract has been signed by the representatives of the Fitchburg railroad and a Pittsburg company for construction of what will be one of the largest ventilating fans in the world. It will be set in place at the western outlet and used to ventilate the Hoosac tunnel. The fan will be sixteen feet in diameter and eight feet wide, with a capacity of 90,000 cubic feet of air per minute. The fan will be driven by electric power. When the fan is in operation it will take the smoke-laden gas and impregnated atmosphere from the tunnel. With the interior of the tunnel clear, trains will be enabled to run at a faster rate of speed and the gain in comfort to engine men and passengers as well as to the men who have to work in the tunnel will be great.

(4) Test-pit your brains.

INEVITABLE.

Must it always be so?
Still must they come and go,
These intimations of a life unending?
Which vanish from our clasp—
Impalpable to sense—all thought transcending.

Whatever sage may teach—
Deeper than human reach
The problem of our dual being lies:
In loneliness and night,
We pass from human sight,
And death must end or solve life's mysteries.

And till that moment comes
Yearning to bind our homes—
Time bears us onward with resistless flow
Toward death's unbroken night
Or the celestial light
Of an eternal day. Ah, who can know?
—SAIDA ORNE JEWETT.

(5) Assay your intelligence.

SUCH IS THE DEATH THE SOLDIER DIES.

Such is the death the soldier dies:
He falls, the column speeds away,
Upon the dabbled grass he lies,
His brave heart following still, the fray.

The smoke wraiths drift among the trees,
The battle storms along the hill:
The effort of distant arms he sees,
He hears his comrades shouting still.

A glimpse of far-borne flags that fade
And vanish in the rolling din,
He knows the sweeping charge is made,
The cheering lines are closing in.

Unjoinful of his mortal wound,
He faintly calls and seeks to rise,
But weakness drags him to the ground—
Such is the death the soldier dies.

—ROBERT BURNS WILSON.

(6) Develop your ideas.

RETURNS THE FIRE

Mayor Has an Inning In His Controversy With Senator Baldwin.

EXPLAINS THE BILL

He Goes Into a Detailed History of the Refunding Measure.

Mayor Truelsen today gave The Herald the following statement in reply to the interview with Senator Baldwin, published in yesterday's Herald:

"I notice Mr. Baldwin says that he has no desire to enter into any controversy or discussion with myself, still, at the time when you published my interview regarding my objections to the refunding bill, he at once jumped into the arena and threw down the gauntlet making all kinds of misleading statements and insinuations in regard to my motives in connection with city affairs, and especially this bill.

He lays considerable stress on calling this 'my' bill. I have already explained, in an interview published to answer his former attacks on me in connection with this bill. I think the people thoroughly understand it, but Mr. Baldwin it seems does not want to understand it, and thinks that by keeping up the misstatements he can deceive the people. He must indeed have a poor opinion of the intelligence of the people of Duluth.

"In the early part of the winter the common council and myself were invited to a meeting of the wholesalers and principal business men of the city to talk over city affairs in general, and also what legislation would be necessary for the interests of the city. Committees were appointed at said meeting to look after the different bills, and a statement was made by someone, I forget by whom, that S. T. Harrison was drawing the refunding bill, a measure that was very much discussed at said meeting. I never went near Mr. Harrison, never talked to Mr. Harrison in regard to the bill. All that I desired was to have authority granted by the legislature which would enable me to refund our floating indebtedness into bonds. After Mr. Harrison had drawn the bill, it seems he handed it to City Attorney Richards. Mr. Richards brought it to my office and asked me to hand it to Mr. Laybourn. I took up the bill and read it, and I at once entered a protest, in the presence of Mr. Richards, against the limit being stated. Mr. Richards agreed with me, but he said, 'let it go down, the members will take that out.' I did not care much then, although the bill might have passed in that form. I never should have consented to sell the bonds at private sale. The only one who participated in favor of the bill was Alderman Richardson. I did not hear a single alderman express himself favorably in regard to the bill except him. He came to my office and argued the advisability of such a clause, stating that Mr. Clay had made a verbal offer that he would take the bonds at the same rate as the water bonds, namely, to pay 1 per cent premium on the issue of the bond. He said to me: 'You know that is the very best we can do, and it would be advisable to sell these bonds at private sale so as not to publish the amount of general bonds the city has as against her assessed valuation.' I told him that I would admit the truthfulness of his statement but, nevertheless, I was opposed to any private sale and if Mr. Clay was willing to buy the bonds at private sale, he should be willing to do the same at public sale. If his was the highest bid we would accept it, or if a higher bid were received from someone else, we would accept that. I will say that in place of handing the bill to Mr. Laybourn I handed it to Mr. Daugherty, who came to my office. I do not now remember whether I made any statement in regard to the private sale clause or not.

"Now in the face of these facts, I want Mr. Baldwin to point out why the bill should be called my bill. It was first delivered to the city attorney and then to me. Why should it not be called City Attorney Richards' bill? If it was anybody's bill it was the bill of the drafter, Mr. Harrison.

"When I was in St. Paul and had a conference with the members of the legislature, this matter was talked over. I did not see the substitute bill. If it had been prepared it was not shown to me. At first I understood that the substitute merely contained an amendment to the effect that no more city orders should be issued. I was not opposed to that, but I referred to the unconstitutionality of the bill in treating more than one subject matter. I stated then that the former bill had been sent to Storey & Thorndyke, or Judge Dillon, for their opinion.

I would send the bill to get an opinion because I had no authority, and had I sent the bill for examination it would have cost $500, and the council undoubtedly would have refused to pay it. Mr. Harrison probably could get an offhand opinion without paying for it, and when I finally saw the bill in Duluth I at once entered a protest against the amendment prohibiting the issuing of any more bonds. No more general bonds could be issued under the charter. The only authority the city had to issue bonds was for the purchase of a light and water plant, or the extension thereof. These could be issued only upon a vote of the people, and why the people should be deprived of that right I am unable to comprehend.

"I believe that the interview published in regard to the legality of the bill by one of our prominent attorneys is sound I believe the courts will construe this as special legislation, because the acceptance of that bill by any of the three cities will operate, not uniformly, but especially upon the city that accepts it. But no matter how that may be, Mr. Baldwin deserves no credit for passage of a bill that nobody wanted passed.

"Mr. Baldwin states that he is now in favor of municipal ownership. I am glad to hear it, but when a man changes his mind so suddenly it at least creates a suspicion of his sincerity, and before the people will believe him sincere in his declaration he will have to go on probation for some time. He was certainly not in favor of municipal ownership when he put in this amendment on the refunding bill. Had he been in favor of municipal ownership he would have fought that matter to the extent of his ability, but fathering an amendment to deprive the people of Lake Side's right which they had enjoyed for twelve or fourteen years, showed them he was an enemy of municipal ownership, because municipal ownership is not possible without the people having authority to vote bonds. I want to ask him in the name of one single person who advised the passage of that amendment who is in favor of municipal ownership. Who ever pushed that bill or caused this amendment to be put in the refunding act is an enemy to municipal ownership.

"Mr. Baldwin seems to misconstrue the position he occupied. When he was elected he was supposed to be the servant of the people, but his acts prove that he deemed himself to be the guardian of the people. I want to ask him if the people asked for this measure. Is it not a fact that the representatives of the people, the common council, protested, and selected the city treasurer, Alderman Krumsieg and myself to go to St. Paul to protest against that measure? And what success did we have? We might as well have tried to break a stone wall with our heads as to convince our senators of the injustice of this measure.

"I asked that if it should become necessary to protect the health of the city, that the water plant should be extended, would they be opposed to such an extension? Or if it could be shown that a revenue of 20 or 25 per cent could be derived by extending the plant and furnishing the people with pure and wholesome water, would they be opposed to such an extension? What answer did I get? 'We are opposed to the issue of any more bonds,' thereby admitting that they were not willing to trust the judgment of the people. Supposing it had been their opinion, did that give them any right to deprive the people of the right to express themselves—a right that they have always possessed under the old charter? Does he think that he has become so great, after the people elected him, that he assumes the whole responsibility for the people? It was his duty to pass such measures as the people demanded of him to pass, and to oppose these measures that the people did not want passed. The American people are very jealous of their acquired rights, and anyone who curtails those rights is not a friend of the people, and I will predict that, should Senator Baldwin come before the people again he will not receive the support of the friends of municipal ownership. He has proven himself one of their enemies and a faithful servant of the corporations in this case, and to them he will have to look for support.

"He also brings up the question again in regard to the selling of $855,000 bonds, and repeats the false assertion that the city paid $67,500 commission to E. H. Gay for the sale of the bonds. I have explained this before, but I will explain it a little more fully, so that he may get it through his cranium. The bonds issued for the building of the supplementary system were sold by the city for a little more than par, and bearing 5 per cent interest. After the city had voted to purchase the plant at $1,250,000, I was approached by Mr. Gay, and he claimed that part of our verbal agreement was that these bonds should carry a rate of 5 per cent. I told him that there was no such agreement, that we bought the plant for $1,250,000 to pay for in money, that he had nothing whatever to do with the sale of the bonds, nor with the interest thereon, and that the whole question being now finally settled, a bond at a great deal lower interest could be sold, in fact I thought we should be able to sell a 4 per cent bond.

"I issued a circular setting forth the facts that the plant had been bought by the city; that the revenues received from the plant would be sufficient to pay the running expenses and interest charges, and that a 4 per cent bond was very desirable and that the city would sell a 4 per cent bond. This circular I sent to bond buyers and bankers throughout the United States. At the appointed date of sale several bids were received, but not one of the bids received was at par. The highest bid received was on a basis of 4½ per cent with 1 per cent premium. We talked over the advisability of readvertising and issuing a 4½ per cent bond, but this would occasion a great loss of time and would save no money to the city. Had we issued a 4½ per cent bond we should have received a premium of $850, but selling a 4 per cent bond we paid $7,500, not as a commission, but as a rebate of interest. The city saves in interest annually $375 on other bonds, $1,875. Interest is saved during the life of the bond. Now, it cannot be that Mr. Baldwin doesn't understand this, and if he does understand it, then it stems that he is merely trying to deceive in place of trying to inform the people. Such act as this is unworthy of a prominent attorney. It is rather the work of a pettifogger.

"I see an insinuation made in regard to a bill introduced by someone in the southern part of the state, and while he does not say in so many words, he insinuates that this bill might have originated in Duluth, and certainly that means me. I want him distinctly to understand that if I have any business to do, I do not go to work at it in a sneaking or underhand way. Whenever I advocate a thing I do it in unmistakable terms. If I am in favor of a bill everybody will know it, and if I am opposed to a measure there will be no doubt in regard to my attitude. I want the gentleman to understand that during my official life I have never had any secrets from the people. All my acts have been open and aboveboard. I don't fear any insinuations, no matter from what source they may come, always ready to defend myself against any acts of mine. That he feels a little ashamed in regard to his connection with the bill, now when he comes to realize the gross injustice that he has done to the people, I do not doubt, but had he taken a little advice from the representatives of the people when they were sent to St. Paul to urge that this amendment be eliminated from the refunding act, he would not now have to explain his stand, because it is unexplainable. The people will judge of his acts, and I am entirely satisfied to leave this to the people's judgment."

(7) Observe, reflect and experiment.

LADY SACKVILLE ARRIVES.

Lady Mary Sackville, who arrived on Sunday in this city from England, is considered one of the most striking looking and one of the newest of the young unmarried women in London's fashionable set, says the New York Times. She dresses exceedingly well, has a good figure, a superb complexion, and a mass of bright auburn hair. Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, with whom she is stopping, will give her at Lakewood and in this city a series of handsome entertainments. She was to have arrived a fortnight ago, but in getting into a railway carriage at Charing Cross her hand was jammed in the door and she was obliged to return to London.

(8) Be a creator.

THE LAST STAGE.

New York Weekly: Mrs. De Fashion—My dear, late hours, late suppers and general social dissipation have ruined your constitution.

Miss De Fashion (belle of six seasons)—I know it, ma.

"And your health is miserable.

"Yes, ma."

"And you are losing your beauty."

"It's all gone, ma."

"It really is; and so is your plumpness."

"I'm nothing but skin and bones."

"There's no use denying it, my dear—you are a mere wreck of your former self."

"Too true."

"What are you going to do about it?"

"Get married."

(9) Produce something new and useful.

YOUNG VANDERBILT'S TIP.

Picturesque Idle Hour, the present home of William K. Vanderbilt, jr., and his bride, at Oakdale, N. Y., was probably one of the busiest spots in that part of the island recently. An army of servants were running about the place when not engaged in unpacking boxes, cleaning carriages or fixing bicycles. The young bridal couple occupied the same apartments as did the duke and duchess of Marlborough when they were there during their honeymoon.

Mr. Vanderbilt, while on his way to Oakdale with his bride, Tuesday afternoon, handed Conductor Ring, in charge of the special train, a roll of bills amounting to $200 and told him to divide it among his crew. There were five men, including the engineer and brakeman, and they received $40 apiece.

(10) Take stock in your own mine.

Independent folks find comfort in an Independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Randolph.....

20,000 SHARES of the second issue of the RANDOLPH GOLD MINING COMPANY STOCK will be placed on the market at

15c Per Share,

next Monday, May 1, 1899. Night and day crews are working constantly on the property. Camps are erecting. Negotiations now pending for a compressor plant, air drills, hoists, pumps, etc. Fully 25,000 shares of the Randolph Gold Mining Co. stock will be purchased by miners now working at the Golden Star Mine and and vicinity. The shaft is now down twenty feet in four feet of solid quartz showing visible gold. Wire or write

M. C. FRENCH,

Telephone 4379. Hammond Block, West Superior Wis.

FROM AFRICAN FARM

Ostriches and Their Keepers Find Arizona a Congenial Climate.

The Birds Thriving and the Feather Industry Promises Good Returns.

The climate of Arizona in the Salt river valley is practically the same as that of Southern Africa, says a special dispatch from Phoenix to the Kansas City Star. This is the reason why of the five herds of ostriches in the United States the one a few miles from Phoenix has grown more rapidly than the others. Seven years ago one pair of African ostriches was brought here. Today there are 100 grown birds and a number of chickens, all descendants of the one pair.

This Arizona herd is located on a beautiful 160-acre alfalfa field, irrigated with water from the Salt river. It is owned by a company of enterprising men in Phoenix and cared for by an Englishman from Africa where he spent many years caring for ostriches.

"They are mean devils," said this Englishman. "Up to the time they are 3 or 4 years old one can go in the pasture with them, but after that a man's life is not safe. They will attack anyone who comes in the inclosure. They never make any friends and are always vicious. I carry a long forked stick to put against their necks when they come for me. Sometimes, though, a fellow gets caught in the field without a stick."

"What do you do then?" asked the reporter for the Star.

"Lie down," said the Englishman laconically. "The birds only weigh about 200 pounds each and after they have walked over you a while they will go away.

"They fight with their feet, kicking forward," he continued. "The blow is only effective at a height of at least three feet from the ground. It will kill a cow if it gets the full force of this kick, but they cannot peck much or do any damage in any way except by kicking in front of them."

"Can you ride them?"

"A man can stick on. They go so fast it cuts your wind off."

"How long do they live?"

"They never die," promptly responded the Englishman. "Ostriches domesticated in Africa fifty years ago are still alive and doing well. They have no disease we know of and unless some accident happens to them they may live a hundred years I think. If they break a leg they are gone, for it splinters into a thousand pieces and the ostrich must be killed."

As the Englishman and the reporter for the Star approached one end of a half-acre lot in which were penned a great black male and a smaller, grayish female ostrich, each made some gliding down the lot like a racing horse. The light in his small eyes was baleful and his attitude full of vengeance. "There's a bird I've attended some time," said the keeper. "and look at him."

The ostrich reared and plunged at the high fence in his efforts to get at the man. One forgot the small size of the animal's brain and its corresponding lack of most ordinary sense. It looked almost like a fight sought a combat. After a fruitless effort to climb the fence the male commenced to chase the female about the yard.

She was trying to make her go to the nest there and sit on the eggs. It's her turn; she's not attending to her duty and the old man knows it. The Englishman explained, "You see, it's this way," he continued, "ostriches mate in pairs. The male digs the nest in the dirt. He rests his body on the breast bone and then scratches backward with the scaly armor until a hole about three feet across is scooped out and about a foot deep. He then shows the female where the nest is. She lays in it every other day until she has laid fifteen. The male sits on the eggs at night and the female in the daytime, except for about an hour at noon, when the male takes her place to let her go to water and feed.

"The eggs take about forty-two days to hatch and the big birds help the little ones out of the shells. They are good parents and raise nearly all their chicks. The female will lay about three nests full before she will stop, so we take about thirty eggs from her and hatch them in the incubator. We let the birds hatch out the last fifteen eggs themselves after the weather gets warm. When both birds are off the nest and the weather is very hot they put a little sand over the eggs to keep them from cooking.

"Does the business pay here in the United States?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I think it will soon, anyway. You see, we charge admission to the farm and sell eggs for $1 apiece as curiosities. There are no birds for sale as none of the farms in the United States yet have enough. A full grown male is worth about $500. The hens are from the feathers. The United States imported last year $5,000,000 worth of feathers and produced only about $12,000 worth. Each bird after it is 2 years old averages about a pound of feathers. They are worth from $15 to $25 a pound. The feathers from a bird will average about $20. We shipped seventy pounds last year. There is an import duty of 20 per cent on ostrich feathers brought into this country.

"When the feathers are to be gathered we drive the birds into a close pen and put a sack over their heads. The large feathers are then cut off close to the body. Two months later the quills are easily pulled out. We pick a bird every eight months. Only the feathers from the wings and tail are of any value."

"Do you have much trouble raising the chickens?"

"We get about half of the eggs hatched which are put in the incubator. The first few days the chickens are hard to keep away from each other. We sell them at $100 each. They grow very rapidly and at 1 month are nearly five feet tall. When full grown at about 4 years they will never be fully eight feet. When they are very young we feed them a little grain, but the grown birds graze for themselves in the alfalfa field. We figure that one hundred acres of irrigated alfalfa is necessary for each bird. The small fields in which each pair is inclosed contain a half acre and it takes four of these pens to carry the pair through the year. The grass is growing in one while the birds are grazing in another."

As the ostrich feeder talked to the reporter he walked towards a young ostrich which stood regarding his approach with some fear. "Coo-ee, coo-ee, coo-ee," the man called softly. The bird cocked his head on one side and shifted nervously from one foot to the other. Finally his fear got the better of his curiosity and he turned and fled.

The flight of the ostrich over the ground is a marvelous motion. The bird stoops a little, leans forward and seems to spurn the sand with his feet. The body rocks or sways from side to side, but moves on a perfect line and with perfect tremendous rapidity. It seems but a second before it is at the far end of the pen. The distance is not sufficient to gain great headway, however, and the capabilities of speed upon the open desert must be very great. They are terribly afraid of dogs and the smallest pup will stampede the ostrich herd quicker than anything else. This is due to the fact that they have no means of defense against small animals. They will attack a man on horseback without hesitation.

The popular idea that ostrich eggs are hatched by the sun is an error as the birds attend very closely to sitting and they cover the big mouthful of eggs with great skill considering their great weight and comparative lack of plumage. The Scriptures say that an ostrich knoweth not its young, but this is also an error as they take good care of the chickens, running with them all day long and brooding over them at night. The large birds when not mated all crowd together at night and sit on the ground while they sleep.

The young ostriches when taken from the older birds are put in an alfalfa field. On the third day after the chick leaves the shell he commences to swallow small pieces of rock and anything else hard he can find. He does this apparently for it is like the roar of a lion and it is said that lion hunters in Africa are often misled by the sound.

When an ostrich dies his feathers are plucked and the thighs are eaten. The meat is stringy and usually tough, though some profess to be very fond of it. The eggs weigh about three pounds and taste about the same as a hen's eggs. It takes about an hour to boil one hard. The weight of one is equal to that of thirty hens' eggs.

Ostrich farming in the United States can hardly be said to be a great industry as yet, or in fact quite beyond the experimental stage, but there is considerable capital invested in it, and those who are in the business seem hopeful of large returns for the money and time they have expended in learning the business. The market is somewhat precarious for the feathers, as fashions change. There is not nearly as much profit in the feathers now as there was a few years ago, but prices are considered very good, and there seems no fear that their use will ever entirely cease, owing to the fact that these feathers make the best and handsomest plumes for any kind of headgear decoration.

HOW TO TOAST BISCUITS.

Toasted biscuits are better if after being split into halves, they are plunged quickly into hot water, and taken out at once, they should then be put on the broiler and toasted, the split side down, over a clear fire until brown. Soft Boston crackers make a good side dish similarly toasted, or wrapped on a platter, with boiling water put over them and drained off at once. They should be softened, but not get broken. A little olive oil, butter, salt and pepper is put quickly on each slice before they are sent to the table. In preparing this dish the cracker should not be put into hot water before toasting.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

E. Castren to H. Westman, lot 2, block 1, Pitt's addition, Hibbing ..... $ [illegible]
A. Block to M. F. Larrabee, 17-58-17 ..... [illegible]
Duluth Mining Investment company, to E. A. Wenzell, lot 25, block 19, Eveleth ..... [illegible]
J. F. Day to E. E. Gridley, 148-45 ..... [illegible]
East Fond Du Lac ..... [illegible]
Sarah McClintock to J. M. McGraw, 50-16-17 ..... [illegible]
L. M. Snell to Mary Snell, half lot 15, block 42, Duluth proper, Third division ..... [illegible]
P. Lavin to R. B. Whiteside, 7-64-13 ..... [illegible]
A. E. Camp to E. Robinson et al, 11-62-14 ..... [illegible]
F. Longtin to F. S. Bell, 52-66-18 ..... [illegible]
K. Thompson to J. D. R. Stevens, 4-65-21 ..... [illegible]
Peach Iron company to R. B. Whiteside, 1-63-12 ..... [illegible]
J. Nevin to W. A. Avery, et al, 7-52-12 ..... [illegible]
T. L. Hopkins to J. B. Kehl, 25-66-19 ..... [illegible]
J. J. Swanby to S. S. Gould, lot 1, block 8, H. T. M. Gr. Pt. ..... [illegible]
A. Elmon to M. S. Stein, 19 and 20-66-16 ..... [illegible]
M. E. Lewis to P. R. Lewis, 30 and 31-50-15 ..... [illegible]
Duluth Realty Investment association to Savings Investment Loan company, lots 4 and 5, block 18, Dodge's addition ..... [illegible]
H. Cullen to M. S. Stein, 20-65-21 and 22 and 23-66-21 ..... [illegible]
E. J. Spears to E. J. Lewis, 2 and 11-52-21 ..... [illegible]
T. Sharp to J. W. Becker, in Central division, West Duluth ..... [illegible]
W. J. Smith to L. Levy, 20-66-17. [illegible]
Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company to C. F. Leland, in 50-14 ..... [illegible]
C. Swallow to J. E. Reed, in 20-20, 20-21, 20-20, 20-21, etc. ..... [illegible]
J. F. Korwin to F. S. Bell, 25-65-17 ..... [illegible]
H. F. Warner to Norris Realty company, lots 1 and 2, block 74, Portland ..... [illegible]
M. F. Marion to F. W. Helmick, 8-66-19 ..... [illegible]
F. W. Helmick to F. S. Bell, 9-66-20 ..... [illegible]
Scandia Building and Loan association to P. Solem, lots 1 and 9, block 25, and lot 1, block 29, Lay View ..... [illegible]
F. A. Sherk to J. J. Wangenheim, et al, lot 5, block 27, Oakland ..... [illegible]
W. A. Hammond to F. S. Bell, 9-66-18 ..... [illegible]
J. E. Eby to C. M. Smith, 14-15 ..... [illegible]
R. Van Hise to Franklin Lumber company, 29-51-15 ..... [illegible]

Total, 32 transfers ..... $ 46,575

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Ida to A. Burnham and Harriet A. Burnham, his wife, mortgagors, to Mason Gallagher, mortgagee, bearing date the seventh day of April, 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November 8 seventh day, 1892, at four o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred forty-six of mortgages, on pages 343, 344, 345 and 346 thereof, and whereas said Mason Gallagher thereafter died, and his will was duly admitted to probate in the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased were granted to the undersigned, John L. Sutherland, on June 8th, 1898, the default aforesaid consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of two thousand (2000) dollars, with interest thereon from July 1st, 1898, secured by said mortgage, and also in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon said mortgaged premises, amounting to $41.60, which said mortgagee failed to pay and which the undersigned has paid, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt, at the date of said notice, the sum of two thousand one hundred fifty-eight and 20-100 ($2,158.20) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in the form which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirteenth (13th) day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five dollars attorney fees, stipulated for in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 25, 1899.

JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, as Administrator of the Estate of Mason Gallagher, Deceased, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-29-May-6-13-20-27-June-3-99.

TRAVEL VIA THE

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA via BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS

AND SAVE MONEY

In the cost of your ticket.

LOWEST FARES—BEST SERVICE

When Pain Pains You and Ache Aches You.....

....YOU KNOW....

MATT J. JOHNSON'S 6088

WILL CURE YOU.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 2.

Office of Andrew Jergens & Co., Toilet Soap, April 16, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON & CO.

Your great Blood and Rheumatism Cure, 6088, worked upon me like a charm. I have suffered several months with that most troublesome complaint, and before the second bottle was gone I was well and felt like a new man, with no symptoms of a return of the malady. Very truly,

E. A. SHIPLEY,
Northwestern Agt., Andrew Jergens Co., Cincinnati, O.

6088 *Is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRicheux, W. A. Abbett, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.*

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.

Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.

'Phone 338. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers,** 15 Second Ave. W.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

APRIL MAGAZINES.

SPRING AND SUMMER..... **FASHION BOOKS**

Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

We Back Up Our Assertions.....
We Guarantee the.....

Eldredge and Belvidere Wheels

FOR FIVE YEARS.

The cheapest—and all other wheels are guaranteed for one year. Buy the best and get our written guarantee with each wheel for five years. We are sole agents for the 1899 model.

CHAS. S. PIERCE, 1918 W. Superior St.

UNITED STATES COURT JURORS.

List of Those Called to Serve on Petit List at Duluth.

The following is the list of petit jurors called for the May term of the United States court at Duluth:

A. A. Furmoit, Anoka; Joseph V. Roff, Minneapolis; J. D. L. Gilman, Sauk Rapids; Fred Lockwood, Ortonville; Charles A. Smith, Waddeck; J. L. Woolridge, Pleasant Grove; E. A. Dalman, Minneolar; George E. Greene, Luverne; George H. Munro, Morris; Henry Burke, Moorehead; Ralph Rees, Minneapolis; L. J. Aune, St. Paul; John Alexander, Brownton; Winn Powers, St. Paul; W. W. Reynolds, Glencoe; John K. Stewart, Grenite Lodge; F. M. Barnett, North St. Paul; Robert E. Anderson, Marshall; John Marvin, St. Cloud; A. W. Gregg, Hallock; J. P. Ottenderfer, Gaylord; George A. Potter, St. Paul; Thomas Whalen, Winthrop; W. S. Ives, Annandale; O. J. Lien, Lelavan; John M. Leach, St. Paul; Daniel McLaren, Hinckley; Herman Thomas, Plainview; Arthur Swetman, Aitkin; Riley, Austin; A. P. Tifft, Hibbing; Henry S. Nelson, Ashby; J. J. Two Harbors; C. W. Jones, Fairmount; William Dunn, Anoka; Edgar Adelside, Perry Nelson, Wescoster; O'Brien, Lake City; R. Marshall; George W. Loth, Aitkin; Tuttle, Home; W. W. Gilbert, Rochester; S. N. Chute, Fairmount; Sherman Walsh; A. E. Halvorson, Duluth; Frank H. Budlow, Sleepy Eye; J. E. Cook, Alma; Samuel A. Gordon, Annandale; R. E. Schmid, New Ulm; A. Wahlock.

(1) Be a creator.

FIRST BALL OF THE

L. O. T. M., Welcome Hive, No. 21, Columbia hall, Twelfth avenue west. MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1. Labrosse's orchestra. Fisher, prompter. Tickets, including supper, 50c per couple. Tree bus east and west after the ball.

Confirmed the Sale.

Judge Catt this morning made an order in district court confirming a sale of the timber and timber lands of the insolvent Nesbit Lumber company to Thomas R. Lyon, of Chicago, for $28,800. The sale was made several weeks ago. The assignee, C. W. Buck, has an offer of $100 from the Moon & Kerr Lumber company for some cedar and tamarack in section 28-58-17, and the court has been asked to permit this sale.

THEY ALL WANT IT.

Phenomenal Rush For Stock of Swede Boy Mine.

The Head Light Gold Mining company, operating the famous Swede Boy mine, on Wednesday last, allotted 25,000 share sof its treasury stock out of 100,000 shares which it purposed selling, and placed the same in the hands of its financial agent, S. E. Smith, of 112 Chamber of Commerce building, Duluth, for sale, and the allotment was all subscribed for and taken up within two hours from the time the books were opened. The demand for the stock was so sharp that the board of directors decided to allot 25,000 shares more for sale at an advance of 2½ cents over the first allotment, and already subscriptions are in for a greater part of the second allotment, which will be placed on the market Monday next. This property is one of the best known properties in the Bad Vermilion and Little Turtle district of the Seine River country and needs no advertisement.

The Golden Eagle Mining and Exploration company, of Ontario, limited, has completed its organization and will place 25,000 shares of its treasury stock on the market Wednesday, May 3, at 8 cents per share. This company is operating the Gibson mine, and it will prove a good investment for conservative investors. Night and day crews are working on the Golden Eagle property with very flattering results.

(2) There are more mines above the earth's surface than beneath it.

A. LINCOLN.

The Clara Mather Company.

"The Mariner and the Mate" pleased another large audience at Turner hall last evening. The play was of a widely different type from the preceding one, but the company were equally successful in its presentation. "La Belle Marie" was played for the matinee today, and this evening two comedies, in three acts, "Lost in London" and "Wife Wanted," will be given. The company will remain next week, presenting a fine list of comedies and dramas, and there will be a change of specialities.

(3) Explore your head.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

DEBATERS DEFEATED

For the First Time Duluth High School Loses In Debate.

ST. CLOUD NORMAL

Speakers From There Got the Decision—Thirteenth Rule the Cause.

The Duluth debaters lost in the debate at St. Cloud last night with the St. Cloud normal school. This is the first time in several years that Duluth has lost a debate. The Duluth high school has defeated the St. Paul and Minneapolis high schools, and was considered the champion of the state in that line.

The St. Cloud debate was on the following subject: "Resolved, that the jury system should be abolished." The Duluth debaters had the affirmative and the normal school pupils the negative, and the debate was a hard fought and spirited contest. The judges were Charles L. Lewis, of Duluth; George H. Reynolds, of St. Cloud, and J. H. Rhodes, of Little Falls. The Duluth speakers were Charles Skuse, D. F. Howard and W. H. Campbell, and the St. Cloud speakers were Emma Heffner, W. T. Sture and W. T. Hamilton.

Principal Loman's telegram from St. Cloud states that the Duluth talkers lost on the application of the thirteenth rule, which, as he remembers, was one that provided that the last speaker shall raise no new points.

Next Friday evening the Duluth debaters will hold a debate with the Ironwood, Mich., high school on the subject: "Resolved, that the government should own and operate the telegraph lines." The Duluth debaters will have the affirmative side of this question, and the speakers will be Allan Whipple, Henry Talboys and Howard Whiteside, with Louis Kinder as alternate. Alderman Frank Crassweller will be the Duluth judge.

RATHER OFFICIOUS.

Andrew Grande Proves That He Acted Hastily In Oustad Matter.

The hearing of Mrs. Clara Oustad, of No. 312 East Eighth street, who was arrested on complaint of Andrew Grande, a neighbor, charging her with threatening to kill her step-daughter, placed her in a considerably different light from that in which she was placed by Mr. Grande's statement. It developed that Mr. Grande had evidently based his assertion on hearsay and guesswork in about equal proportions. Mrs. Oustad testified that she did not have a butcher knife, but that she was looking for it to kill herself, instead of for the purpose of killing her step-daughter, when her husband told her he was going to have her arrested. The testimony of the other members of the family bore out her statements.

Mr. Grande testified that he heard a racket upstairs and starting up, met one of the girls coming down. She was crying and said something about a butcher knife. What he heard from the first floor and the idea he got from the girl about her mother having a butcher knife, appeared to be all he knew about what had happened.

Mrs. Oustad testified that the children were impudent to her and that their father encouraged them to disobey her and that he neglected her and their own child. This, she said, was what caused the trouble Thursday night she reproved her step-daughter and the latter took the step-daughter's part as usual. Mrs. Oustad said, and she made up her mind that she did not want to live. She ran to the pantry to get the butcher knife, but did not find it. She would not have killed herself anyhow, she said, if the knife had been there, as she had changed her mind by the time she reached the pantry.

The case was continued to May 13, and the court expressed the hope that a reconciliation would be effected in the meantime. Mrs. Oustad was released on her own recognizance and her husband was instructed to let her have her baby.

(4) Test-pit your brains.

TAX SALE NEXT WEEK.

Auditor Halden Will Begin It on Monday Next.

Next Monday County Auditor Halden will begin his annual bargain sale of lands for taxes. The regular tax judgment sale will be taken up at that time, and it will probably continue most of the week. Six days are allowed for the sale and probably all of the allowance will be used, because the returns from the recent settlement have not all been worked up yet and it is necessary to wait as long as possible before beginning the forfeited tax sale. There are about 20,000 descriptions of property on the regular list, which is much less than usual. This is owing to a decision of the court some time ago. Before the decision each year's judgment for taxes was entered separately and a separate sale held. The court held that this was not necessary, so now the only property sold is that which has no previous judgment against it. If there is a previous judgment the new delinquency is added to it.

The forfeited tax sale will follow immediately upon the regular sale. It is impossible to tell how many descriptions there are left on this list after the settlement, but there will not be many. There were about 54,000 originally.

(5) Assay your intelligence.

Farewell Dancing Party.

Miss Mareta Davis, of 1552 East First street, was tendered a farewell dancing party last night, arranged by her numerous young friends. An enjoyable evening was spent. Those present were:

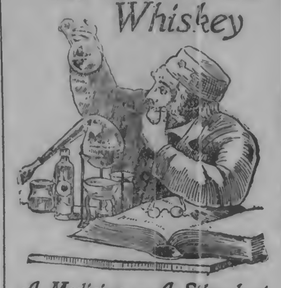
Misses Ryan, Mabel Ryan, Effie Smith, Virginia Morris, Gale Swift, Cora Swift, Elenor Partridge, Martha Swan, Sharvy, Margery Condon, Addie Smith, Florence Fletcher, Ellen Brace, Ida Magee, Murten Fellows, Clara Murray, Glenn Murray, Ethel Bambly.

Messrs. Sterling Smith, Ray Hotchkiss, Bernard Marshall, Leigh Swan, George Swan, Edward Condon, Ray Stewart, Fred Ryan, Arthur Michaud, Arthur Fitzgerald, Charles Fitzgerald, George Gilman, Murray Lewis, Reginald Davis, Daniel Murray.

Marine Engineer Dies.

Peter Finney, who was engineer of the tug W. B. Castle, died this morning at St. Luke's hospital of pneumonia. The remains were taken to Stewart's undertaking rooms to be prepared for burial. The funeral arrangements had not been made this afternoon. Deceased had been engineer of the Castle for nearly fifteen years.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey



A Medicine—A Stimulant

Recovers a lost appetite and better still helps digestion, so that the appetite is a blessing, not a curse. Recommended by doctors to dyspeptics. Sold by druggists and grocers.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

FIRST BOAT LEAVES.

Steamers Pentland and R. G. Stewart Depart From Duluth This Morning.

Navigation is now open at the port of Duluth, the lake affording free passage to vessels. The steamer Pentland, loaded with wheat for Buffalo, was the first boat to get out. She left at 5:10 o'clock this morning, finding no ice to hinder her departure. She was followed in three minutes by the R. G. Stewart, Capt. Con Flynn, bound for Hancock. At 7 o'clock the tug Morse got away for Alpena, and at 10:35 the Booth steamer Hunter left for her first trip of the season on the south shore run.

When Duluth people got up this morning and looked out on the lake they saw a clear highway for vessels along the north shore, a mile or so wide. There was a large field of ice extending from there to the south shore, and beyond it to the eastward there was a wide stretch of clear blue water. The ice remained in about this shape all during the morning, the wind not being from a quarter to disturb it much.

The tug Morse has been up here on trial by the dredging firm of E. T. Williams & Sons, and she is being returned to her owners. The Stewart went to the copper country on her regular summer's business, and the Hunter made the first start for the south shore, where she will run this summer. The Dixon will leave for Grand Marais tomorrow.

Boats are leaving ports on the lower lakes every day now for Duluth, and there will be quite a fleet of them up next week. Today the Anchor line announced that three boats left for Duluth. The Mahoning left from Cleveland and the Japan left from Buffalo today, and the Schulykill will leave from Erie tonight.

(6) Develop your ideas.

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JAMES T. WATSON,

THE ONLY **Patent Law Specialists**

AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.

301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

DESIGNS. CAVEATS. LABELS.

The Special Term.

The special term of district court lasted thirty minutes this morning with the exception of one case that lasted until nearly noon. This was the application of Jennie Watts for alimony for the support of her child from her divorced husband, Joseph L. Watts. After a long hearing Judge Cant ordered the defendant to pay the plaintiff $5 per month to be used in support of the child. Other orders were entered as follows: In the matter of the assignment of the Duluth Dress Stay company, finally discharging the assignee and sureties; Laura V. Caldwell against D. D. Brahaman et al, to turn over certain funds to the plaintiff; Thomas Gordon against Josephine Price Gordon, order appointing H. W. Wheeler guardian ad litem of the defendant, who is insane; Standard Oil company against T. M. Yoho, judgment against the garnishee, Cargill Commission company for $97.12; in the matter of the assignment of C. E. Lovell & Co., final account of assignee approved and assignee and bondsmen discharged.

(7) Observe, reflect and experiment.

FOR RENT.

320 East Second street, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
1517 East Fourth Street, 8 rooms all conveniences.
1907 Dingwall street, 7 rooms, all conveniences.
412 South Sixteenth avenue east, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
313 West Fourth street, 12 rooms, all conveniences.
1101 East Third street, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
512 Fifth avenue east, 6 rooms, all conveniences.
328 First avenue east, 6 rooms all conveniences.

Call at office and we will tell you all about them.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,
Torrey Building.

The Old and New Way.

Europeans cling with tenacity to ancient ways. In Basle, Switzerland, for instance, where horses are very expensive, it is the custom when a young man becomes engaged to be married to levy upon one of his rich neighbors whom he may not even know by sight, for a span, with which he calls with his fiancee upon everybody of their acquaintance. At the marriage the same thing takes place. In this country the wedding trip's the thing, and there are few through passenger trains not patronized by one of these happy couples. One might be struck with this most any evening at the Union depot as the ever-popular "Pioneer Limited" train of the Milwaukee leaves for Milwaukee and Chicago.

(8) Be a creator.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets, via Northern Pacific railway, on sale first and third Tuesdays in each month, to all points along line, half fare tickets on sale daily. For full particulars call at city office, 498 W. Sup. St.

(9) Produce something new and useful.

FAILED TO WORK

Unsuccessful Attempt Thursday Night to Cripple Street Railway System.

BUNGLING JOB DONE

Feed Wires Cut In Five Places and Also the Bridge Cable.

Attempts were made to cripple the street railroad system Thursday night by cutting the wires in five places and the cable to the Duluth-Superior bridge. The bridge was disabled and could not be opened for over two hours, but the other attempts failed, the feed wires only being cut.

The wires were cut in Lakeside, on the West Duluth line, a short distance each side of the power house, and on Rice's Point. Some have jumped at the conclusion that the discharged street railway employes were responsible, but whoever did the work must have been totally ignorant of how the power is transmitted, and for that reason it is not believed that any of the old men had anything to do with it. If they had, there would probably have been no cars run for a while. No man, except possibly a few in "Class A," who had run on the road for more than a month, would waste his time with the feed cables, which are used for storage to sustain the voltage in the outlying parts of the system. It is possible to lay up a line with one cut, but a stab in the cables is only a flesh wound, as it were.

The case has been placed in the hands of a detective.

MACCABEES COMING.

State Convention of the Order to Be Held Here Early In June.

The state convention of the Order of the Maccabees will be held in Duluth June 5, 6 and 7. Delegates will arrive in Duluth Monday, June 5, and the headquarters will be at the Spalding hotel. Monday evening there will be a public reception at the Armory with a musical and literary program with addresses by Supreme Commander Marley, Maj. N. S. Boynton, Sup. R. K. and Miss Bina M. West, Sup. R. K. of the L. O. T. M. Tuesday morning there will be a grand street parade consisting of floats representing various characters in the history of the order, prominent officers in carriages, three divisions of the uniformed rank and all members of the order in line wearing fatigue cap and sash, together with bands, flags, banners, etc. Tuesday afternoon the state convention will be called to order by the state commander, George J. Mallory, of West Duluth, when the other state officers and committees will be appointed and the business of the convention transacted. Tuesday evening the largest class of candidates ever initiated in this state will be brought in. The degree work will be conferred by the degree team from Duluth tent No. 1. Wednesday morning there will be a boat ride on the lake, and a street parade in West Superior, where there will be a public reception with addresses by supreme officers. Wednesday evening the uniformed rank will give an exhibition drill in the Armory in Duluth, after which there will be a ball. Reduced rates have been secured from all railroads, and the convention is expected to be a big success.

(10) Take stock in your own mine.

DR. BURTON IS ILL.

His Lecture at the High School Is Postponed.

Dr. Richard Burton, of Minneapolis, is ill and will not lecture at the High School tonight, as advertised. He will therefore deliver the final lecture in the course on the subject "The Relation of Literature to Life" on Monday, May 8.

The Lakeside Concert.

The concert given at Lakeside Presbyterian church last night by the Ladies' Aid society was a complete success, both from an artistic and financial point of view. The program was long, but the audience was appreciative, and the Misses Meining, Stuart, Carroll, Hall and Lynn responded to encores. Mr. Bonbar amused the large crowd immensely with his funny stories. Mr. Evans was very well received and had to respond to encores. Altogether it was the most successful of any that has yet been given at Lakeside.

Charters at Chicago.

It was reported on the board of trade today that 400,000 bushels of corn had been chartered at Chicago for shipment from there to Buffalo at 1¾ cents; also 100,000 bushels of oats at 1½ cents. The wheat rate was 1¾ cents, but no charters were reported.

Hale Mine Is Leased.

A mining lease on the Hale property, east of the Shaw mine, on the Mesaba range, was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The lease is from A. T. Bliss, Daniel T. Parker, J. T. Hale, B. T. Hale, E. C. Gridley, O. D. Kinney and J. F. R. Foss to the Colonial Iron company, and the property leased is the sw¼ of the ne¼ of section 1-58-16. The lease runs for ten years, and the royalty is 10½ cents per ton on a minimum output of 20,000 tons per year. The lease is dated Feb. 17, 1899. A. T. Bliss and D. T. Parker, each representing a quarter interest in the Hale mine, did not sign the lease, so the lease only covers half the interests. The Colonial company consists of Joseph Sellwood, Harry Roberts, William White, of McKinley, and J. H. Barlow, of Cleveland. It has not yet been determined whether the mine will be leased this year or not.

AN INTERSTATE TROPHY.

Duluth and Superior Gun Club to Purchase One.

The Duluth and Superior Gun clubs have agreed to purchase an interstate cup. It will be of silver, about twenty inches high, and will cost in the neighborhood of $50. The agreement was reached at a conference at Superior Tuesday night of the committees appointed by the clubs for the purpose.

The cup is to be shot for by teams of not less than four nor more than ten from each club. The first shoot will be held at the Superior Gun club grounds Thursday afternoon at 3:30, Superior having won the toss for the first shoot. The shoots for the cup will be held alternately in Duluth and Superior. A shoot will be held about every three weeks, probably. The challenging team is to fix the date, which must be within two weeks after the challenge.

The Superior club wanted the first contest to be between teams of four, but the number may be six or possibly the limit, as many are anxious to go in. There will be twenty-five birds per each contestant, and a tie will be shot off with five more each. The losing team pays for the birds.

CREW IN COMMISSION.

The Life Saving Men Begin Their Season's Work.

The life saving crew went into commision today. This is later than usual, the average date being April 20. Last year the crew went into commission April 16. The average date on the lower lakes is about April 7, and Capt. McLennan says that he has gone into commission as early as March 28 on Lake Huron. The season lasts as long here as on the lower lakes, usually closing Dec. 10 or 12. Last year the crew here went out of commission Dec. 12 at midnight. The season for the crew lasts until the last boat enters and clears.

The crew this year is the same as last, with the exception of Capt. McLennan, who took charge Sept. 20. It is as follows: Capt. M. A. McLennan and Surfmen John Creighton, William McKay, Henry Casey, Charles Foss, George Emerson, Angus Gillis, John McLeod and John Lester.

The drills will be as follows: Beach apparatus work, Mondays and Thursdays for the first month, and Thursday thereafter; boat drill, Tuesdays; resuscitating the apparently drowned, Fridays. The men usually turn out for practice about 8:30 a. m. Saturday is cleaning up day.

The bay boat house, where the men are quartered, was carried off its foundation last winter and a crib foundation that is as solid as the rock of ages was put in Capt. McLennan says that the outfit of the station is as complete as any he has seen in his experience.

Harmonie Hall Opening.

Harmonie hall, Lester Park, will be opened for the season next Thursday evening. Labrosse's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion and Fisher secured as prompter. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present. No admission will be charged.

Hat and Shoes Stolen.

John Driscoll was arrested last night on the charge of robbing James Tierney of his hat and shoes and $8 in money in the Central house, No. 200 Lake avenue south, Thursday night. Tierney says that he slept in a room with three or four other men and that he heard a man come in late and talk with some of the others awhile and go out. He thinks this is the man who robbed him and says that he recognizes Driscoll as the man by his voice. A charge of grand larceny in the second degree was entered against Driscoll and his hearing was set for May 5 by Judge Edson this morning. Bail was fixed at $250, in default of which the accused went to jail.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 29.—Carrie Chapman Catt submitted today to the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association the report of the executive committee. Owing to the war less work than usual was done. The Massachusetts branch devoted its entire time to Red Cross work. Five thousand dollars is asked for this year by the committee.

A PACE MAKER.

London, April 29.—The Evening Standard today says that the duke of Abruzzi's yacht Iona has been sold to J. H. Taylor, of London, and will be used to try the speed of Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock, the challenger for the America's cup.

ORDER ISSUED.

Washington, April 29.—The formal order assigning Brig. Gen. Davis as governor general of Porto Rico was issued today. Gen. Henry will return when relieved.

RARE GEMS IN TURKISH AND PERSIAN RUGS....

We announce with pleasure the exhibition and sale of the famous MARDIROSIAN COLLECTION of rare antique Turkish and Persian Rugs and Carpets, beginning Saturday, April 29, and continuing two weeks.

As this is one of the choicest collections of the Oriental textile art in the country, it will pay every intending purchaser and lover of Oriental productions, to inspect these beautiful household relics.

The prices will be found exceedingly reasonable and indeed this will be found a rare occasion for those who desire to obtain rug or carpet gems.

Mr. Mardirosian will be present and will conduct the sale personally. Sale takes place in our carpet department, Second floor.

French & Bassett

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

INTERCOLLEGIATE RACES.

Relay Races Under Auspices of Pennsylvania University.

Philadelphia, April 29.—The fifth annual intercollegiate and interscholastic relay races under the auspices of the university of Pennsylvania were run off today, on Franklin field. The preliminaries and finals numbered thirty-five and many of the prominent collegiate and scholastic athletes of the country were among the contestants.

The track was in perfect condition. There was scarcely any wind, and warm sun made it equally pleasant for contestants and spectators.

There were over 5000 persons present when the races started. W. B. Curtis, of New York, was the referee. The men were all in prime condition.

One mile relay, Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, won; university of Maryland, second. Time, 3:40.

INSURANCE CASES.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 29.—Arguments were heard by the supreme court, sitting en banc, today, in the suit brought by Attorney General Crow to annul the licenses of seventy-five foreign insurance companies doing business in St. Joseph, Mo., for violation of the anti-trust laws. Testimony in the case had been taken in different parts of the United States and presented before the court. A decision is expected next month.

TO CONSIDER RATES.

Washington, April 29.—The interstate commerce commission has issued an invitation to the roads to be represented at another railroad conference, to be held here on May 10, to consider the rate situation. There were over sixty roads invited to attend, embracing those south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi and such of those west of the Mississippi as are factors in the export traffic via the gulf.

HE WAS HARMLESS.

Madrid, April 29.—The man who was arrested in the Comedia theater last evening with a revolver and dagger on his person, and who was suspected of having designs on the life of the queen regent, is an army veterinary named Chamon. He says he was intoxicated and had no intention of attacking any one. The authorities attach no importance to the affair.

ON A LONG VOYAGE.

Washington, April 29.—The collier Abarenda started today from Norfolk on her long voyage to Guam via the straits of Magellan.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that on and after July 1, 1899, stone masons' wages will be 35c per hour, and 9 hours shall constitute a day's work.

Duluth, Minn., April 29, 1899.

COMMITTEE,
Stone Mason's Protective Union, No. 765.

A NEW RIDING MACHINE! The Wire-o-Cycle! Not generally known. Ridden only by the inventor. Will he bump against the pole? Of course he will, and it will knock good Wiecyle sense into him. He will realize that

THE PROPER MACHINE TO RIDE IS A

CRAWFORD

Why not you also ride a Crawford? Your neighbor does. They are well known, and never a complaint on Crawford. Prices, $20.00 to $45.00; chainless, $60.00. All guaranteed. Sold on easy payment. Come and see them.

Largest line of Cycle Sundries in the city. Bicycles repaired on short notice.

Agent for **Dayton, Stearns, Clipper, Deere....**

City Gun Store

402 W. SUPERIOR ST.

R. C. KRUSCHKE, Prop. and Mgr.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SECTION TWO--

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1899.

12/

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

IN THE FIELDS OF GOLD.

Claim at Mine Center that the Golden Star People Are Concealing the Full Extent of their Output.

John L. Morrison's Rough Trip From Tower Through the Deep Snow and Over the Wet Portages.

Mine Center, Ont., April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Here I am again right in the midst of the Seine River gold mines. I reached here only yesterday afternoon, but already I not only see a great advancement since two years ago, the time of my first visit, but I also find there is much valuable and important information which one fails to get in Duluth.

I find for one thing strong evidence that the Duluth office of the Golden Star mine is under strong suspicion of not giving out the full amount of bullion produced, which gives the public an erroneous idea as to the capacity of that mine. In most cases mining companies over-estimate the amount of bullion produced, but there is strong evidence that the Golden Star people have been understating it.

When the last shipment of bullion was made local employes of the Golden Star were understood to say that the clean-up gave sixteen bricks of seventy-five ounces each. At $15.50 an ounce those bricks would be worth $18,600.

When Fred Merritt reached Duluth he said he that he brought down thirteen bricks and that they were worth $13,000.

Tonight I overheard an employe of the mine say that the concentrates are running close to $200 a day. Last month the Golden Star ran twenty-five days. If the actual running time were only twenty-two days the concentrates were worth $11,000.

Bullion valued at $18,600, and concentrates at $11,000, would give an aggregate of $29,600 for a run of twenty-five days.

Right in the hotel here tonight, R. A. Kerr, general superintendent at the Golden Star mine, voluntarily and publicly stated that the bullion production, exclusive of concentrates, is now running over $1,000 a day.

The concentrates are running close to $200 a day, or $6000 a month. According to these figures the mine, with ten stamps, is creating from $35,000 to $40,000 a month.

Another thing that makes me think the monthly production is belittled at the Golden Star office in Duluth is that those in charge always name a lump sum. When asked as to the number of tons of ore treated and the ounces of bullion produced, they invariably have to stop and figure it out—possibly so as to avoid any discrepancy. Last week I asked Fred Merritt if no record of those items was kept.

"Yes," replied he, "but they are on the books at the mine and I don't remember just what they are."

I should think a man, if he were allowed to do so, could remember those two important items as easily as he could the number of bricks he brought out.

The understanding here is that Toronto capitalists have secured control of the Golden Star Mining company, and that they are bearing the stock. It is a fact that the office of the company will soon be moved from Duluth to Toronto, and that the directorate will be controlled by Canadian interests. It is even said that the company will be reorganized in Toronto, April 27, and that C. Milnorn will be elected president. It is stated hereby a stockholder, who receives also in dividends each month, that Lewis Hall, the man who made the deal, has been selling stock on the open market in Toronto, but I hardly credit that.

But here's food for thought. If stock in the Olive mine is worth 90 cents, with dividends paid with proceeds from the sale of treasury stock instead of bullion production, why should Golden Star stock sell at 35 cents in Toronto when it is paying regular monthly dividends of 1 per cent, earned by actual bullion produced. Don't that look as if a hidden hand or a cloven hoof existed.

If only a part of the above, which has been given to me as gospel truth, proves to be a fact, it speaks more for the great merit of this district than anything made public for many moons. And I also should make many people ashamed of being doubting Thomases until their dying days.

I left Duluth last Thursday afternoon. As stated in my last letter I found things spring-like at Tower. The next morning old winter not only sat in the lap of spring, but he had both feet there, too. For an hour a blinding snow storm held sway. When the stage started across Lake Vermilion at 8:30 from a high wind was blowing, and over and then a sleety snow cut our faces. In one swamp we went through water ankle deep, but the ice on the lake was fairly good.

Reaching the "Dam," eighteen miles away, at 11:15, dinner was eaten at Hunt's Point, and a few minutes after noon Capt. Hayes and I, with philosopher Charley Simpson, the driver, took passage on a buckboard across the Crane Lake portage. The snow was gone from the track, but the bottom was solid, and I never made an easier trip over those dreaded and wearisome twenty-seven miles. Enough money has been spent there by St. Louis county to nearly build a plank road over that portage, but no one not on to the ways of doing public work ever would suspect it. It is sincerely hoped that the state's log can be pulled for enough to make some much needed improvements and repairs this spring.

Harding was reached, and some of "Pete" Armstrong's male victuals served at 9 p. m. I then found that the stage had made its last trip to Mine Center, and that I'd have to walk through or stay there, or else return to Duluth. I had too little respect for the teamsters and their independent ways to stay at Harding, as well as a dislike for "he" victuals. I was too stubborn to return to Duluth, so my only alternative was to push on for Mine Center on foot and with my little pack on my back.

Saturday morning I rolled out at 5 o'clock. I ate breakfast and at 6 o'clock was tagging the Indian mail carrier across the glare ice on Crane lake.

Once upon a time Santa Claus left a little hand sled for Capt. Hayes' promising young son. That was kindly loaned me on which to carry my pack. Mr. Indian had neither sled nor pack sack, so his mail bags were also placed on the sled. He pulled the luggage and I trotted behind until we came to a portage two or three miles away. There Mr. Indian pulled a toboggan out of the bushes, lashed on his mail sacks and struck a good pace across the portage—a mile and more.

I started after, but my sled would tip over in the rough track, and I finally had to take sled and pack onto my head. The snow was deep and somewhat soft. A part of the time I walked on the drifts and a part of the time I broke in up to my knees and even deeper. I strained my leg muscles and wasted my wind. When I got across Mr. Indian cruelly said:

"Hunt Me Cought you gone back."

"I don't go back," I bravadingly said. Later I almost wished I had.

On we went, across frozen lakes and across sloppy portages, mile after mile and hour after hour.

"Got any whisky? Me dry!" said Mr. Indian at length. I had no whisky, so he had to pound a hole in the ice with the heel of his rubber boot and cool his red-hot gullet with the mild lake water. Then the procession moved on.

On one portage I found a toboggan made of barrel staves. I lashed that on top of my pack and sled. Then, on a portage, in the snow, I'd use the toboggan. On the hard ice I'd flip over the combination and use the sled. Mr. Indian grinned and grunted when he saw the evidence of my Yankee ingenuity.

At 11 o'clock we ate our meager lunch and then started on. A heavy head wind was blowing by that time. I had strained the muscles in my left leg and my ankle was lame and painful. Walking on the ice started another lameness and pain in my right groin. It made me hustle harder and harder to keep near that long-legged, scurrying red man, and by the fifteenth mils I wished I'd never heard of Rainy Lake and the Western Ontario gold fields. At every step it felt as if long and keen knife blades had been thrust into my weary flesh, and I would have quit had there been any place to quit.

Finally we reached Kettle river. We paddled down that in a canoe a couple of miles and landed. Mr. Indian hurried on a couple of miles farther to Harry Burger's winter stopping place, where George Clarke and Will Randolph were waiting with a team of four dogs to hurry the mail on to Mine Center.

I was offered transportation to Mine Center, sixteen miles away, provided that I walk a 4-mile portage. I did not feel equal to that after my 20-mile spurt, so I decided to tarry with Burger and the boys at the Sea Gull over the Sabbath.

Wasn't I lame and sore, though! I couldn't lift my right leg onto a sofa at the stopping place. And my left ankle was puffed up like a balloon fritter.

At the Sea Gull I found Joe Lloyd, Tom Connors and George Milligan. I also found Mr. Macdonald there, quilking the craft, and was able to give him the first details he had heard of the sad accident to his son Joe the week before.

Monday morning, alone and still somewhat lame and stiff, I started across the ice of Rainy lake for Mine Center, sixteen miles distant. The first ten miles I didn't get my feet wet. At dinner time I sat on a bank, started a fire, ate six slices of bread and butter, drank a quart of cold water for dessert and started on. The portage was wet, and I tramped through water from ankle deep to up over my knees. I had to smash along through skim ice a quarter of an inch thick and nearly fell in all over once. The icy water made my ankle feel good though.

In time I came out onto the ice on Seine river near Seine City. Passing there and Foley's mine, I finally reached Mine Center, when "Papa" Percival and Maj. Whiteley fairly jumped into the air, so surprised were they to see me.

I find Mine Center greatly improved. There is talk of moving the custom house up here from Seine City. There are three hotels here now, a drug store, meat shop, barber shop, with a real pool table and a Chinese laundry. The big department store is flourishing, and a new store will soon give it competition. The first fire occurred a few weeks ago, when "Pancake" Hall's "office" went up in flames.

The American-Canadian Gold Mining company has a big office building which is in charge of Assistant Superintendent Robbins. "Pap" Percival of the Mine Center hotel has fully recovered from the wear and tear his nerves underwent during his last visit to Duluth. Maj. A. W. B. Whiteley is hale and hearty and the Randolph boys see a rosy future. Neil Burger was in today from the Randolph mine and reports that they will move into the new camp tomorrow. The shaft already is down eighteen feet.

John Campbell, of Duluth, is here in charge of the work of taking the sawmill and air compressor plant out to the Allee A mine. J. E. Heney, of Duluth, is also here and will erect the mill buildings out there.

John Watson, of Minneapolis, is pumping out the shaft at the Emperor mine. At the Decca F. C. Fisk is pushing sinking on one vein and praying for navigation to open so that he can get in the new hoists and air compressor plant.

Just to limber up my joints I walked out to the Lucky Coon mine this afternoon. I shall go again tomorrow, but shall reserve my story of what I saw there until my next letter.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

INTEREST IS INCREASING.

More Seine River Mines to Be Opened This Summer.

Interest in the Seine River district is increasing at a rapid rate. During the coming season more new mines will be opened and developed than at any other period of its history. The people of Duluth and Superior have diverted their attention to gold mining which is practically at home, and during the past sixty days graphic accounts of the condition of affairs have been written and have caused the transfer of many new properties which will be developed during the coming season. Shares in the best mines have been increasing in price and demand on the absolute merits of the properties.

Several leading mining capitalists of Toronto visited Duluth during the past week and made an investigation of the various mining corporations, with the view of becoming posted in regard to the best corporations in which to invest. On account of the breaking up of the lakes and rivers between Tower and Mine Center the mails have been delayed and news has been scarce, but meager reports from the district during the past ten days are very favorable. Superintendent Kerr of the Golden Star mine reports that the April production of gold bullion will exceed in value that of any other month in the annals of its history. The most gratifying reports were received from the Swede Boy mine Monday of this week, as the report came from the superintendent in charge which demonstrates that this particular property has a great future, and if the showings increase during the future development it will certainly be the king mine of the district.

As the development work of the Golden Crescent progresses it is watched with more than ordinary interest by Duluth people, who are largely interested.

All arrangements have been recently perfected to commence development work on the La Page property, north of Bad Vermilion lake.

A charter has been applied for and the organization will be perfected at once to operate this valuable property, which is owned by the Seine River and Rainy Lake Mining and Exploration company.

The Golden Eagle Mining and Exploration company received their charter this week and the organization is now complete, having elected their officers and directors for the ensuing year. The property is under actual development, and favorable results are anticipated in the near future.

The Foley mine is resuming operations and the twenty stamps will serve to pound out the bullion from the quartz on an extensive scale and continue indefinitely. It is reported upon reliable authority that Col. Hillyer has consummated his deal with a London syndicate of rich English capitalists, which means that a 100-stamp mill will be in active operation at the Alice A mine within the next few months.

Very flattering reports have been recently received from the Randolph mine. With the present favorable conditions surrounding the development in the Seine River district, it is confidently expected that the rush to the new mining country will be unparalleled in the annals of modern gold mining.

MAY YET BE BUILT.

Road Bed of Duluth, Huron & Denver Railroad Sold By Sheriff.

St. Paul, April 29.—E. J. Hodgson, president of the Security Trust company, of this city, has returned from Glenwood, Pope county, where he purchased at sheriff's sale the roadbed of the Duluth, Huron & Denver railroad. Mr. Hodgson acted as trustee for some half a dozen of the judgment creditors and bid in the road for $100,000. The roadbed was graded and bridged from Sauk Center through Benson and Appleton to the western line of the state, about twelve years ago, at a cost of $300,000, and while the bridges are gone the roadbed is in fairly good condition.

Mr. Hodgson, in speaking of the judgment, said the original intention of the parties interested in the road was to build a line from Duluth to Huron, S. D., and twelve years ago the work was commenced. Instead of starting at Duluth the work was commenced at Sauk Center, it being contended that as both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads were at this point it would be just as well to use these lines from Sauk Center to Duluth. From Sauk Rapids the line was graded southwest to Benson, a distance of thirty-five miles and from there to Appleton, twenty-five miles further. From Appleton the route still continued southwest about forty miles to the western line of the state.

About $200,000 was expended in bridges and grading the roadbed of the proposed line a distance of something over 100 miles. The trouble was, according to the statement of Mr. Hodgson, the parties at the head of the project were not practical railroad men and, after spending what money they had, were unable to go ahead. The president of the company was Rev. J. C. Conkey, of Dubuque, Iowa, and the officers and members of the syndicate were equally as well posted in the business of constructing railroad as the president of the company.

The result was that after working over 100 miles from Sauk Center the company came to the end of its cash and work was stopped. There were numerous creditors as the work done aggregated $300,000, but only six or seven, which were represented by Mr. Hodgson at the sale, held Wednesday, held on and followed up their claims with judgments.

The names of the parties interested on the judgment creditors Mr. Hodgson did not care to give out. The intention was to get title to the roadbed and interest new capital or some railroad company in the scheme. Mr. Hodgson said so far as he had personally examined the roadbed he was surprised to find the grading almost intact. He had often heard that there was nothing so enduring as mound-building, and this statement was proven correct by the condition of the old roadbed constructed twelve years ago.

The proposed road, Mr. Hodgson said, crossed the Soo at Sedan, the Great Northern at Benson, and the H. & D. division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul at Appleton. The country was the most promising in the farming line in the state, and if it was possible to interest outside capital or some railroad company to put in money enough to complete the line he had no doubt but that it would pay for the investment.

A TALK ON MEMORY

A Physician Discusses Some Remarkable Cases He Has Observed.

NOT THE EDUCATED

They Are Not Always the Persons Who Have Best Memories.

"Memory is an odd, intangible, most desirable and most elusive quantity. Properly exercised it developes, improperly overloaded it breaks down under the burden."

That was the way a physician started a story the other day. Or rather that was the way he stated his premise, and then he proceeded to illustrate it. "I have noticed," he said, "that some of the most marvelous memories are possessed by men who have had no education and who therefore have read no miscellaneous mass of matter to become jumbled up in their heads. You throw a mass of junk in a room and it is a sure shot that it is going to be hard to lay your hand on what you want subsequently. Put a little into it and have it systematically arranged, and there will be no trouble at all about finding a thing when you want it. Generally speaking the same thing applies to memory, though there are cases of men of great education who possess strong memories, such as Macaulay and Gladstone. I presume, however, that they were methodical men, and that their memories acquire their habits. Most men read a lot of stuff and then it all gets into the shape of the heap of junk I have referred to.

"The two most marvelous memories with which I ever came in contact were both possessed by men of no education at all. Neither of them could read nor write. One was a man employed in a Canadian railroad yard. He could neither read nor write, yet he was a valuable man in the yard and his duties were partly of a clerical nature. He could walk through the yard, read the car numbers on a train of cars of indefinite length, and then go back to the office and reel off those numbers in the order in which he read them. He never made a mistake, and I have seen him tried time and time again.

"The other instance was a soldier in the regular army of the United States. He was an old man in the service, and when I first knew him he was in for his third 5-year term. He was an utterly uneducated man, and he was considerably mystified as to what he was going to do when he was made a corporal, which he was for long and faithful service. He was a good soldier, steady and reliable, and he had earned his corporal's chevrons when he got them. But he had to know his tactics. His duties as a private had necessitated learning nothing that he could not acquire orally, but that would not do when he got to be a corporal. He was a good fellow and well-liked, and it was this that saved him. He would listen while a page or two was read, and then he would have it as safely as if he had studied it a week. He learned all he had to learn of the book that way, and it never left him. He made as good a corporal as he had a soldier.

"This experience rather set him up. Shortly after that an agent came through selling a book of universal information. You know the kind; full of all kinds of facts, useless and useful thrown together. He got his friends to read this book to him. One would read until he got tired, and then the soldier would mark the place and close the book. Next day, or as soon as he could get another reader, he would have him begin where the other left off. It was about as interesting as reading a dictionary or a directory, but the soldier took it all in and listened gravely. When the book was finished his mates considered the incident closed, but it was not. Every fact in that book was in the soldier's mind, right where he could lay his hands, figuratively speaking, upon it at a minute's notice. He could tell you how high the Washington monument is, what the population of Corea was at the last census, who was the sixteenth president of the United States, the greatest mountain, the longest river, and all that sort of thing. In short he was a regular walking encyclopedia. He was not often stumped, and the boys used to think up questions that were not in his book, after they found out that he knew everything in it. On those questions he would be ignorant, but the first thing he did was to find out about them. He certainly had a remarkable memory."

* * *

"Noticing that the marble season seems to be on in Duluth," said Under Sheriff Victor Dash the other day, "I was reminded of a partnership I formed once that was a winner. When I was a youngster I got to be quite a hand at playing marbles, and the result was that I was able, if I was left alone, to skin the other fellows out of about all the marbles they could get hold of. They got tired of that, however, and when I made an unusually successful haul there were some of them that would pile on me and take my ill-gotten gains away. This was not profitable for me, I soon found out, so I set about to find a way of avoiding such losses. At last I hit it. There was another boy in my class at school who could not play marbles for sour apples, as the boys used to say, but he could fight. He was bigger than most of the other boys, and was equal to two or three average ones. I took him into partnership. I won out the marbles and he stood around carelessly watching. If the boys pitched into me he sailed in and cleaned out the crowd, and then we went off and divided up. In this way we made an invincible combination until the partnership grew so successful that marble-playing grew unpopular, when we broke up."

MICHIGAN CORPORATIONS.

Lansing, Mich., April 28.—Attorney General Green filed an opinion yesterday to the effect that the secretary of state must accept and file articles of association of foreign corporations, whether their terms of existence and amount of capital stock exceed those allowed to corporations organized under the Michigan law or otherwise.

MILLERS' PROTEST.

Opposed to Northern Pacific Making Through Rate From Twin Cities to Duluth.

Reference was recently made by The Herald to the fact that the state railroad and warehouse commission has issued a circular notice to the public that it will hold a meeting in the Endicott building, St. Paul, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of May 4 to investigate and determine upon the application of the Northern Pacific railway to be allowed to meet the through rate of competing lines between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Duluth and West Duluth without regard to intermediate local charges and charge less for the long than the short haul. What the road really asks is to be allowed to meet the through rates of other roads without reducing the rates now established for intermediate points to Duluth. Grain and flour are the rates principally involved. The St. Cloud millers intend to protest against the discrimination in favor of Minneapolis. The St. Cloud Journal-Press says:

"An interview with Manager Ervin of the Tileston Milling company this morning showed the animus of the application. The rate on flour from Minneapolis to New York is 21½ cents; from Duluth it is 16½ cents; from St. Cloud to Duluth, via the Northern Pacific, it is 12 cents; from St. Cloud to New York, via Duluth, it is 28½ cents, and from Little Falls to New York via Duluth, it is 25½ cents. What the Northern Pacific wants to be allowed to do is to make a rate on flour from Minneapolis to New York, via Duluth, at 21½ cents, while leaving the rates from St. Cloud and Little Falls—the only two large flour manufacturing points on the line intermediate—at the same figures as now exist. This would be a manifest injustice to both these towns. The discrimination against this city would be 7 and Little Falls 4½ cents per 100. The local shippers cannot prevent the company making a rate of 21½ cents from Minneapolis to New York, via Duluth, but they can cause the company—through the commission—to reduce rates from St. Cloud and Little Falls to Duluth proportionate amounts or to the rate asked for in the petition. The railroads get for hauling 100 pounds of flour from Minneapolis to Duluth a quarter of the through charge to New York or 5.38 cents, and it is not proposed to have this rate reduced unless this city shall be allowed to benefit under the reduction.

"Mr. Ervin had served notice on the company that as soon as the tariff is issued he will go before the commission and make a protest, but now that the notice of hearing has been issued it is probable that he will be present at the meeting of the commission to enter objection to its allowance.

"Another discrimination which will be heard from in the near future is one which the Eastern railroad lines and steamship companies are making against the Duluth and country millers of the Northwest in the matter of flour for export. The rate on domestic flour from Minneapolis to New York, via Duluth, is 21½ cents; on export flour it is 20 cents. The rate from Duluth on both shipments—with no regard to its destination after reaching New York from Duluth—is 16½ cents, a differential of 1½ cents in favor of Minneapolis on each 100 weight of flour, or 3 cents per barrel on flour destined for export. The state commission is of course powerless to regulate this discrimination against Duluth and the country millers, the Eastern lines and the steamboat companies being responsible for it.

"There will be a mass meeting of the citizens of Little Falls on Monday night to devise ways and means for securing a reduction of freight rates between that point and Duluth."

TO SUCCEED CLAUSEN.

Alexander McKinnon of Crookston Said to Be Slated.

Minneapolis, April 29.—The Times says: Alexander McKinnon, of Crookston is slated to succeed A. C. Clausen as chief grain inspector. The Times was assured of this fact yesterday by an official in the confidence of Governor Lind.

Mr. McKinnon was originally to have the insurance commissionership, but that appointment was hung up, it is understood, through the influence of Michael Doran. Governor Lind feels that Mr. McKinnon should be taken care of by the administration, and for that reason will probably make him grain inspector.

The Crookston man has long been prominent in the councils of the Democratic party of the state. He has fought valiantly for the success of the party, and is recognized as a capital organizer. It is expected the appointment will be announced next week. McKinnon was a candidate for secretary of state on the ticket with the present executive at the last election.

POLICY BILL KILLED.

Street Railways to Report to the Railroad Commission.

Madison, April 29.—The assembly killed the bill passed by the senate providing for annual valuation of insurance policies and requiring all companies to keep a reserve fund based on valuations. It was contended that the bill would wipe out every fraternal company in the state.

The assembly concurred in the senate bill to compel street railways to report to the railroad commissioners. Bills authorizing cities to acquire waterworks; providing for open ballots in senatorial caucuses and forbidding the use of proxies in political conventions went to the third reading in the assembly.

Orton's bill for taxing insurance companies was a special order in the senate and took up most of the morning. A substitute bill making the tax on the Northwestern Mutual about $150,000, instead of $220,000, was discussed at length.

LEONHAUSER'S CASE.

St. Paul, April 29.—Col. Leonhauser's case now rests with the court of inquiry. The final arguments were concluded yesterday and the case submitted. Col. Duvall renewed his argument for the prosecution. The closing address for Col. Leonhauser and the last speech before the board was made by Capt. Crossfield.

SWAMP LAND GRANT.

Washington, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of the interior has approved for selection 1546 acres of swamp lands by the state in the Duluth district.

SPRING IN GAY GOTHAM

The Crocuses, Tulips and Hyacinths Are In Full Bloom and Gaily Prattling Children Throng the Parks.

MUSIC AND THE FASHIONS

New York, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The cold, damp days of early spring have passed and influenza is on the wane. The parks and squares are beginning to blossom like the rose. The crocuses, tulips and hyacinths are in full bloom, and the sparrows are beginning to build their nests in the trees. The gaily prattling children throng the parks, attended by nurses and maids, while the idle loungers enjoy a doze upon the well-filled benches. The spring season is glorious in this great metropolis, and one is a misanthrope if he fails to enjoy it. The weather continues cold, yet beautifully bright, and from a social point of view one has nothing to grumble about since the women have been able to air their smart spring gowns and the men their showy raiment. The dress of the men must be a revival of the '30s that our grandmothers tell about, when dear William was the pink of perfection and mould of form in close-fitting trousers, satin lined coat and buff waistcoat, with ivory buttons. For the morning hours and for shopping the smart women are dressed more quietly than usual in the perfect fitting tailor gown, many with the jaunty Eton jacket, the skirt fitting tightly around the hips without apparent fastenings and flaring broadly at the hem. The woman in the latest cut of skirt must never tire of walking, since to sit down would be death to it, for the shapely skirt must not wrinkle but fit like a glove to the form. However, one must condemn the unreasonable fashion of the walking skirt, with full sweep upon the ground. We Americans have not cultivated enough individuality of taste and courage of opinion to defy the dictates of a foreign fashion that is meant for those fortunate beings who can indulge in a carriage, or who live in the Parisian capital and can enjoy a cab ride for a franc.

* * *

The grand opera has been a success, both from an artistic and financial standpoint. Nordica and the De Reszkes still sway the hearts of the public, and Manager Grau is said to have realized $1,000,000 on the season's performances. Nearly all of the opera singers sailed this week for Europe. The piers of the Cunard and French lines had crowds of friends of the singers to bid them "bon voyage."

* * *

Among music lovers the People's Choral union has brought out many enthusiast admirers and zealous workers. Only several years ago Mr. Damrosch began this stimulating work among the undeveloped talent in the lower eastern and western parts of the city beyond the reach of the public opera and concerts. The union consists of young working men and women who desire to be taught sight reading and choral singing. It has proved most uplifting and stimulating to them. They meet at the Cooper union and are now 1000 in number. They have already attained an artistic stature sufficient to enable them to give a performance of "Elijah" and this means a great deal to the musical culture of the city. Their present annual concert was made notable by the singing of M. Ffrangcon-Davis as the Prophet. Duluth music lovers can readily recall the resonant and noble qualities of his voice and the dramatic fervor of his interpretation. I dare make a comparison with this great musical center and declare that my heart fills with pride when I think of the rapid strides made in Duluth by our musicians and teachers. For a place of its size it is remarkable, for it can boast of unusual advantages and the resourceful energy and vim of its teachers.

* * *

Speaking of music, the great hotels of New York are materially aiding in cultivating a taste for higher art among the people, at the same time catering to the pleasure of the heavy swells, who must spend their money and have daily diversion. On Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, a song recital was given at the Waldorf-Astoria by Mme. Benzing, assisted by Emelio Agramonte, pianist. Mme. Benzing has a rich contralto voice, which showed to great advantage in the German songs of the great masters, Liszt, Wagner and Schubert. A long list of patronesses, including Mesdames Reginald de Koven, Fred Vanderbilt, Carroll Beckwith, Abner McKinley, George J. Gould and other leaders of society, assured a coming together of the elite of Gotham. In the handsome drawing rooms on the Astoria side of the house was held an exhibition and sale of pastels, naval portraits, portraits of young women and children. Many frames held a card with "sold," proving this fashionable house a most excellent market for the aspiring young artist, since they were the productions of two young artists, H. B. and F. G. Rigby.

* * *

After the concert or whatever the entertainment may be, the crowd naturally saunters into the tea rooms to partake of an afternoon cup, and to seek companionship in contact with this great and "unknowable" throng. The long corridors and rooms enclosed with glass, set in gilt mouldings, the profusion of tropical plants and beautiful flowers, the ever swelling, surging crowd of men and women, the rich and elegant toilettes of the former, the striking and showy attire of the latter, all conduce to enlist the interest of the looker-on who has failed till now to see this modern hostelry in its wellnigh barbaric splendor and panoramic social effect. To be in the fashion one must order tea and English muffins, French frappes and liqeus, or perhaps a cafe perfait with gateau Brioche mousseleine. The hours from 4 to 6 pass like a flash, and the interested visitor wonders how they flew by.

* * *

The Holland house is another attractive hostelry. Perhaps it is not so affected by the smart New Yorker, but by the visiter who desires a charmingly elegant and at the same centrally located tarrying place while on pleasure and shopping bent cannot fail to be satisfied. The interior of this hotel is patterned after the great Holland House in London made famous in English history by the noted personages connected with it. The decorations throughout are of the Rococo and Louis Quinze period. The walls are hung with Genoese silk and velvet brocade, while beautiful painted panels represent the Bacchantes, Bacchus, Apollo and the muses, Vulcan and Venus and many other mythological figures. A copy of the celebrated portrait of Lady Holland hangs over the mantel in the great drawing-room. The wainscoating and paneling of the various reception rooms are elaborately ornamented with the heraldic devices of the arms and crests of the earl of Holland. The gilt room is an exact reproduction of that room famous in the history of the Holland House in London, and contains handsome copies of historical pictures and portraits. This room has already become very popular as a banqueting hall among congenial club spirits. The visitor is at once impressed by the refined luxuriance of this house in comparison with the gaudy and bizzare coloring and ornamentation of other houses. We had the pleasure of seeing ex-Governor and Mrs. Merriam's name on the register, and of dining there with Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer, of Duluth. New York has been very attractive to the Duluthians this spring, with Congressman Morris and daughter at the Manhattan, and our genial sheriff, Will Sargent, on business and pleasure bent. I chanced to see Mrs. John McKinley on Broadway unbeknown to her, and Dr. Woodberry is located in located in Astor court practicing his profession, while Miss Marguerite Comstock is an interested and popular pupil at the Art league.

* * *

My letter is hardly complete without a bit of fashion I saw at the Astoria tea. A modish gown of grey cloth, made with several scalloped skirts opening from the panelled front. Each skirt was embroidered with a design in steel beads, with lace applications. The full vest was of perforated mousseline de soie mounted over pink silk, and a steel cincture held it about the waist. The flaring white chip hat was trimmed with rosettes of white and black tulle, black aigrettes and pink crush roses, while the tulle strings wound around the neck, caught with a rosette at the side finished a chic and charming costume.

We see a few hand-painted costumes in the modistes' windows and wonder if such gay raiment will be the vogue. Yes, Dame Fashion dictates it, and pansies, lilies and daffodils form wreaths and borders over the silks and mousselines. The unskilled amateur must not attempt to copy these masterpieces of exquisite art, but for one who is deft of fingers may accomplish wonders along this line and lay aside a snug little sum. I learn that the gown is cut first, and then one's favorite flower adapted to suit the style of dress. A parasol and fan similarly decorated must accompany it, and one can feel satisfied that she has indulged in a very expensive luxury. Very truly yours,

MARY BEAUMONT STATHAM.

SLOANES DIVORCED.

Although Forbidden, Mrs. Sloane at Once Marries Perry Belmont.

New York, April 29.—Henry T. Sloane, the well-known and wealthy New York society man, was granted an absolute divorce from his wife, Jessie A. Sloané, here yesterday afternoon, and a few hours later, at Greenwich, Conn., the former Mrs. Sloane becae the wife of Perry Belmont. The decree was handed down by Justice Stover in the New York supreme court, and the marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Walter M. Barrows, pastor of the Second Congregational church of Greenwich. In the decree of divorce it was stated that Mrs. Sloane should not marry until after the death of Mr. Sloane, although her marriage was not prohibited. Mrs. Sloane, however, was not to be deterred in her matrimonial ventures by any injunction of the court.

The decree of the court gives Mr. Sloane the custody of the three children, Jessie, Eleanor and Emily. He was also accorded the right to marry at any time. Mrs. Sloane was deprived of the right to any part in Mr. Sloane's property. The name of the referee that made the report on the case was not disclosed, and the name of the corespondent is also kept secret. The referee held two hearings, but Mrs. Sloane did not attend either.

Mr. and Mrs. Belmont will go to Washington, where they will be the guests of Mrs. C. Howland, Mr. Belmont's sister, for several days, after which Mr. Belmont will take his bride to Kentucky to visit his stock farm.

Before leaving Greenwich the new Mrs. Belmont conveyed her home at No. 9 East Fifty-second street, New York, the house that has been recently given to her by Mr. Sloane, and all its contents, to the State Trust company, with instructions to convey it back again to Mr. Sloane. The property is valued at $550,000. If he shall refuse to accept it the trust company is instructed to invest the proceeds of the sale of the house for the benefit of the three Sloane children.

NO NEGROES ALLOWED.

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—At yesterday's session of the international Sunday school convention the executive committee, to which was referred the matter of giving the negroes representation on committees where white men were chosen, reported against the negroes. Reports were heard from the committees on lessons and finance and from the treasurer, W. K. Crosby, of Delaware. Toronto is being favorably considered for the next convention. Twenty-four thousand dollars was raised for the furtherance of Sunday school work.

ON NEW LINES OF GRACE.

Woman's Figure Has Been Revived Once More By Fashion, and Nature Is Having an Inning Now.

TIE-BACK SKIRT RETURNS

There are varied opinions as to the becoming qualities of the new summer gowns, according to the degree in which the special figure resembles the favored model of fashion; but while we are deciding the question to our satisfaction the wheel moves on regardless, passing every point between the two possible extremes of extravagance and economy once in a period of years, says the New York Sun. This may vary in length, and whether we approve of continued changes in the modes or not, they come with great regularity, come back from the past, too, most of them, but under such improved conditions that they seem to be altogether new.

Nature certainly has the first inning this season, since it is the revival of the figure which is the most telling feature of fashion. We have no horsehair or crinoline extensions expanding our sleeves like an inflated balloon; no spreading gores in our skirts disguising every natural line, and so the figure stands out triumphant above every other phase of dress. Whatever else you may accomplish in the way of perfection in the style of your summer gowns, be sure and bring out every good point in your figure. Cultivate an air, and above all, a back, if you would grace the modes of the day. You may buy the most elegant materials, make them up after the latest models, but if you lack this telling air of style which leads everything in dish, you are not a success.

There are no doubts now as to the prescribed lines of dress for the season and it behooves every woman to study them tell to her advantage. The smartest gown is the princess cut, but this in its perfection requires the most expert fitting, and none but a first-class dressmaker can make it; so the bodice and tunic, giving nearly the same outline, are the prevailing style. The narrow belt, which is the connecting link between the bodice and the overdress, seems to obviate all difficulties, even though they are both as tight fitting as a princess gown can be.

If you do not attempt a princess, the pointed tunic in shawl form, showing the underskirt well up at the sides, is a favorite model. The overdress with the scalloped edge is quite as popular, however, the chief end and aim being a double skirt effect of some sort. All the organdies and cotton gowns of every sort either have an overdress or are trimmed to simulate one.

The very latest rumors in regard to skirts lead us to anticipate the old tie back variety some time in the near future. Some French dress models made in this way are shown already. They are scant at the bottom as well as at the top, with all the pretty, graceful flare eliminated. But we need not apprehend this ungraceful, inconvenient fashion in its original ugliness, since every revival of a mode shows the influence of modern taste and judgment. It is enough for the present that the models at our disposal are the perfection of grace, with only the trifling discomfort of a little too much length in our skirts.

The shawl-shaped tunic is brought out very prettily in a gray crepe de chine, sun plaited and trimmed around the bottom with a guipure insertion. This, with a crepe de chine bodice, worn over a gray silk skirt elaborately trimmed with guipure applique, makes a charming gown. The tunic, pointing up quite short in front and sloping down in the back, is one of the new models carried out in foulard silk and trimmed with a gathered flounce of double black mousseline de soie. This is headed with a narrow ruche of mousseline and trims the underskirt as with one flounce on each. The effect of the black is very good on the pale blue and white foulards, and the mauve shades as well. The mousseline flounces are cut on the straight fourteen and ten inches wide, making a 7-inch ruffle for the underskirt and a 5-inch flounce on the tunic.

A pretty skirt model for thin gowns when the tunic is not desirable is cut with a gored front breadth and a deep circular yoke effect around the sides and back, rounding up a little shorter at the back, where there is fullness enough to lay in two side plaits at the opening. The lower portion is also cut circular, flowing out into a small train, and the trimming, which may be a lace frill, narrow ruches of chiffon or ruches of the material, edges this, and follows the outline of the front seams to the yoke top, where it turns again and extends around the back, covering the seam.

Some of the most stylish summer gowns of crepe de chine and China silk are trimmed with silk fringe with a knotted heading. This edges the tunic all around and up the side of the fronts, where they fall in a half jabot effect. An underskirt of mousseline de soie, trimmed with seant frills of Lierre lace, is part of one crepe de chine costume of this kind, and the combination of chiffon or silk mousseline with the lace gowns is almost universal, ruffles of chiffon forming the lower half of the skirt and sometimes the sleeves. Deep yellow lace for tunic and bodice, with a white chiffon flounced skirt, makes a lovely gown, with straps of black or colored velvet and gold buttons for a finish. Some of these combination gowns are made with the skirt all in one over the silk foundation, that is, a tunic of lace, cut, possibly, in broad scallops on the edge, has chiffon flounces sewn on forming the skirt from a little below the knee. A narrow ruche covers the seam and there may be two or three flounces. These combination lace gowns are such a feature of fashion that a fashionable summer outfit is not complete without one or two. One of black Chantilly and black silk mousseline is very useful, and the cream or mastic colored lace is too pretty to be resisted. If you cannot afford a lace gown, you can compromise with your allowance by having a cream lace waist to wear with your white pique skirts or any other suitable skirt you may possess. Lace, in every form which it can be applied, constitutes a ruling element of fashion this season, so if you can own a lace gown you have the height of fashion in this one department of dress.

A special novelty in trimming on the new foulard gowns is the use of fine faced cloth cut in bands and closely stitched. Applying cloth bands to silk is reversing the order of things somewhat, but if the colors are well chosen the effect is very good. Another novel feature of fashion is the use of contrasting colors applied in narrow chiffon ruches on the crepe de chine gowns; for example, pale blue and pink on a mauve crepe with a flounce of mauve chiffon at the bottom. When the tints are just right these contrasts make a very pretty harmony.

The use of polka-dotted white linen or jean in hemstitched bands is a noticeable feature of the new silk waists, the dots usually matching the color of the silk. These bands are used for cuffs, and whenever a finish is needed, just as if they were lace or embroidery, only that they are sewn on plain with no gathers. Jean, by the way, is one of the fashionable materials for summer dresses. Plain jean, in the pretty shades of gray, blue and red, is trimmed with bands of the dotted jean, in a shade darker than the gown, dotted with white, and finished on the edges with a row of narrow white braid.

In style these gowns are very much like the piques made with a jacket and skirt on a sort of blouse bodice with a belt and a jacket effect in front and a sailor collar forming revers. Fichus of batiste, organdie and net edged with plaitings of point d'esprit flourish on some of the new thin gowns, while another feature is the chemisette yoke and collar band cut all in one. This is transparent or not as you like. Collar bands are often transparent, with bones here and there to hold them in place, and fastened with little rosettes at the back. The chief aim in collar bands is to make them just as high as the neck will admit, so there will be no space between the ear and the edge of the collar. Bodices are all very close fitting in the back, with very small plaits, if any, at the belt.

Wedding gowns are very much in demand at this season of the year, and, while fashion in the materials employed does not change very much, satin always being in order, the tendency for soft clinging fabrics is very noticeable among the latest wedding gowns. Crepe de chine, silk muslin, liberty gauze, lace and chiffon are all worn, despite the fact that satin and poult de soi head the list. The thin materials are usually made up over taffeta, but satin is also used, especially for chiffon and lace gowns. In satin, a princess tunic falling over a deep lace flounce, showing principally at the sides where the tunic rounds up, is extremely pretty decorated with hand embroidery mixed with silver thread. This outlines the lace yoke, and the sleeves are of satin. Mousseline de soie shirred on ends for the yoke and sleeves makes a charming wedding gown, with three accordion plaited ruffles, each edged with a ruche, at the bottom of the skirt. This sort of gown is usually supplied with a long sash with ruffled ends falling over the train at the back. With a little lace for the waists and neck, it is sufficiently decorated.

Swiss and book muslin are both employed for gowns for brides, as well as bridesmaids, and are well trimmed with frills of white satin ribbon. Light touches of color in the embroidery have been introduced on some of the very elegant wedding gowns this spring, very small turquoises and sometimes opals being wrought in with pearls, diamonds and silver threads. A wedding gown recently shown is of embroidered chiffon over white silk and trimmed with Brussels lace. Another and rather unusual gown is of white satin with a tunic of chiffon edged with frills of the same. The bodice is entirely covered with tucked chiffon, draped at one side with a large bow of chiffon and orange blossoms. The sleeves are transparent, and the satin train is draped with Brussels lace.

For the bridesmaid there is a gown of white mousseline over chiffon and silk, trimmed with Alencon lace. A white silk belt with a gold buckle and a rustic straw hat trimmed with roses and leaves complete this costume. Cream lace over white silk is pretty for the bridesmaid's gown, worn with a black picture hat trimmed with black feathers and pink carnations. A pretty idea for the bridesmaids' gowns at a rose wedding is shaded pink chiffon over pink silk. Daffodils are also very prettily represented in bridesmaid's gowns by using yellow crepe de chine, draping the skirt slightly at the side to show an underskirt of gray-green glace silk and finishing with a gray-green panne belt and collar.

Among other gowns is a princess robe of cornflower blue cloth, trimmed with insertions of string colored lace, fastened at the sides of the bodice with rosettes of blue chiffon. A princess polonaise is another model also trimmed with lace insertion edged with a fold of velvet. The skirt is tucked and the yoke, of tucked white silk, is trimmed with lace applique. Another pretty model for canvas or foulard shows the use of wide lace insertion with frills of narrow ribbon edging the bands on either side. The bodice has a lace bolero front and a wide corselet belt.

The bodice shown in another model has little straps of the material fastening the upper part of the bodice to the belt. A tiny button is seen in either end of these, and squares of lace with chiffon ruches around the edges trim the front. Pale mauve canvas over silk of the same color forms another gown with an entire lace bodice, a bolero of the canvas and insertions of lace in the skirt. A pretty yellow muslin trimmed with cream lace, a pink lawn with lace insertion and black velvet straps, and a pink jean gown made of the plain and polka dotted jean in combination are others.

A dressy bodice in lace shows velvet pipings. Another waist of silk, checked with jet, has a tucked chiffon vest, velvet folds and a lace collar, and one more lace bodice has chiffon sleeves, and chiffon draped in points across the front where they are fastened with velvet rosettes.

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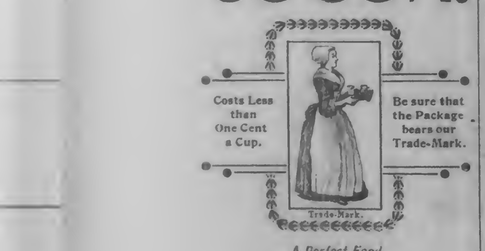

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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

War.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The higher or better class of community looks upon the pugilist as belonging to a low and barbarous branch of the human family.

And their views of him are correct. But how wonderfully different their views upon the same nations. We boast of being a Christian people. And yet we place upon the very pinnacle of national fame and glory military heroes who have dipped deepest into the barbarities of war and have succeeded in slaughtering the greatest number of human beings.

Shame on professed Christians who are so destitute of the vital element of Christianity, so low in the scale of spirituality, and are so thoroughly controlled by their carnal, brutal passions as to place the horrors of human butchery, the slaughter of the people and the devastation of their homes above everything else.

It is right that due honor should be ascribed to all. Far be it from us to knowingly detract from the glory that rightfully belongs to any man, but the maudlin sentiment that makes the glory of military heroes overshadow and outshine every other psase of possible attainment is an unhealthy growth, and has no tendency towards cultivating in the nation the spirit of the meek and lowly Nazarine.

Individuals or nations may justly fight in self-defense or in the interest of mercy, but when for individual or national aggrandizement it is unrighteous, unjust, un-Christian and barbarous.

And the professed Christian minister who stands in his pulpit as a disciple of Him who made love the highest, holiest and grandest element in nature, and there advocates war, and sings the praises of the heroes of the strife, is as much out of place and inconsistent as a bull in a china closet or a desperado administering consolation at a funeral.

We do not follow the example of Paul and "keep under our bodies and bring them into subjection," but allow our passions to overpower our spiritual natures and run riot with our better selves.

Murders, lynchings, mobs, strikes and riots are war in embryo, and indicate the festering corruption in the body of the people, and should be kept under and prevented from breaking out by man's higher and holier and spiritual powers, and guided and controlled by that grandest of all elements, love.

The late atrocious barbarities in Georgia; the rapes, murders, lynchings and unprecedented tortures that have sickened and disgusted the better element of humanity throughout the civilized world are but extreme samples of the baser passions of the human species unrestrained and uncontrolled by the finer, purer element of a truly righteous spirit. The same passions ungulded by wisdom glory in the clash of arms and the roar of artillery, and counts with sacred satisfaction thousands of mutilated bodies whose spirits have been unceremoniously ushered into another world. The same element in a more general and diffused condition culminates in war, and the time for its suppression is at hand.

In the name of all that is good: in the name of God and humanity and the dear innocent children of our land, I ask, when will Christians become Christ-like? When will people learn that "peace on earth and good will to men is not brought about by the slaughter of human beings, but that love and not hate brings peace and joy and pleasure? Oh! that professed Christians would drink deeper from the great fountain of Infinite Spirit, and draw from the source of all life, light, wisdom and love, until mobs, riots and wars should become obsolete. JOHN T. DOW.

Duluth, April 28.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

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AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

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THE DUTCH SLOOTEN

Quaint Scenes to Be Witnessed on the Canal Banks.

The Primitive and Picturesque Customs of the Country Folk.

The Hague—along the "Slooten"—small canals—which all through Holland take the place of fences, a footpath always runs, which leads as a private lane to the farms, says the New York Times. Wherever a crossway occurs a small division, built of planks, rises barrier-like before you, and a stranger might be at a loss how to proceed further, for a ditch with rather unpleasant looking water confronts you on each side. If you observe well, a small projection of plank will be seen, which lies over the ditch. By means of this and a strong grip on the post to which it is fastened, you swing around to the other side of the barrier which has confronted you, and find yourself on the footpath once more, which invariably leads to another such barrier, with a plank perhaps more unsteady looking still, to conduct you further on your walk.

The farmers' daughters swing round these water-logged posts with remarkable dexterity, carrying on their shoulders a double yoke of flat wood, to which is hung on each end by chains a big brass bucket filled with milk or strawberries or other fruits in their season.

It looks easy as one watches a slender girl swing around these posts. She is dressed in a clean pale blue calico, with bare arms, round and rosy. On her neatly combed head is a pretty close fitting cap of white lace or embroidered muslin. A white apron reaches to her wooden shoes. But to get around this post yourself, especially when years have increased the belt measure, is not so easy as it looks, and the wholesome fear that besets you, when you see your own image reflected in the brown water below, makes you decide your fate as being "now or never," and around you swing, glad to gain the slippery footpath that pursues its way along the meadow dike.

Once on the path, you are entertained, for on one side lie the farmhouses, long and low, with tiles of red, moss grown by time, and fanciful hayricks, much higher than the dwellings, with peaked roofs, under which the hay is kept dry in the worst of rain. The hay is cut out from underneath, and archways are formed, and farmers' boys, who are architecturally inclined, get quite pretty results from their hay cutting.

The sloots divide off all that is to be set apart. You see them running in every direction; they close up the pasture lands, and mark off the vegetable gardens, surround the house and barns, cutting them off from the highway, and protecting the houses from tramps and the stables from thieves. The house is gained by a swinging bridge, which pulls up in the air by means of poles and weights. The peasant looks upon the bridge's being put up much in the same manner that a city householder does the locking of the street door. He is secure for the night, for of course he draws up on the house side of the sloot. All through the farm lands planks are laid across the smaller sloots as bridges, and attention must be paid by the one who comes over last when work is done that he draws the plank over after him; there it lies till the first out in the morning causes it to become a bridge again.

A favorite trick on the part of the peasant to play his comrade, love-sick swain is to draw the plank over when he knows it is the night for visiting some neighboring farmer's daughter, forcing him either to wade the ditch, dressed in his Sunday best, or walk three miles or so around by the road. It is also no light joke for a stranger who, bent on adventure, finds it by seeing suddenly that there is no way out by the path by which he has come, and who must scream his lungs out to attract the attention of the owner of the property, who at last comes, slowly, to see "what you want" (knowing all the time), and who gives you freely of his opinion on trespassing.

Voorburg is a village that will in a few years be brought within the city limits of The Hague. Yet such scenes as given above can be witnessed twenty minutes' walk from my door.

Voorburg is filled with peasants of the most primitive type. On Sunday afternoon the village streets are swarming with them, all "in their best," the men with their black silk caps, the women in soft white ones. Clean neat, well-behaved, they walk up and down the streets, usually eight or ten abreast. They pay no attention to anyone they meet and never break ranks. The outsider must jam himself against the house to let them pass. Along the sloots on you see the bridges drawn up if company is not welcome or if the family has gone out. On a warm day in winter you will find the stable doors open, and as the stables are always on the main canal, you have only to look across to see the cows standing in the stalls. This sounds as if it were a very ordinary spectacle, but it is a most novel one. Every cow has her tail attached to a string hung to the beam above her. The string is made long enough for her to switch her tail over her back in search of flies. But it is not long enough for the tail to hang its length, so that if the persistant fly has gone out for a little air, "cushy stands with her tail turned up behind" like a big pothook. Rows of them present a novel sight. It would be too much for a Dutch peasant to come in the morning and find his cow with a dirty tail. So he ties it to the ceiling of the stall. When at nightfall, in rows of twenty-five or thirty, they are lying down, their tails rise almost their full extent, and they loom up like a line of fishing poles.

The Dutch peasant is well named by the word "boer," for a more uncouth being never was born. In his way he is kind. In close bargaining he is unequaled. He can run about as clever a course to add his own pocket as any wideawake trader of the Ghetto in any part of the world.

Liedschendam is small, quaint village a short distance from The Hague. It is still a port for big ships, which often come laden with lumber. The houses of this miniature town are old and of a quaintness unusual near so large a center as is The Hague. You see 1-story buildings huddling along both banks of the Schie and around the crumbling old church. From the shops many signboards hang out which are always curious, and often old. A man who is a bricklayer will have a picture over the door announcing that he is and if the image does not exactly represent him in its lines or color, he believes it did his grandfather, who was also a bricklayer. "He was born, with a dozen or more brothers and sisters, in the little room above." The present owner shows surprise that you should think the stairs steep, and will turn his feet sideways and trip up and down to prove that it is as easy as sitting all day to fish.

Another house, where a cigar business is carried on, has wood carvings around the doors and windows, all representing tobacco in its various conditions and changes from the plant to the heavy Gouda pipe filled with the weed. Formerly the business of this house was "ten gros," but now "cent-a-piece" poison lies in dirty papers for the consumption of 8 and 10-year-old purchasers. It is thought quite right here for boys of 6 and 8 to take their cigars regularly, and on Sunday one constantly meets a father with his sons—all are smoking, as a matter of course. A ship chandler in these small towns has always a most attractive shop. The basketware is most fascinating, and would give enviable decorations to a New York studio. Huge round affairs, which are used for hanging over the sides of the boats to prevent rubbing, are extremely decorative, and also baskets for trapping eels, which are finely worked, and of graceful and slender form.

A QUAINT OLD MILL.

There are many mills at Leidschendam, and three standing in a close row in one of the "polders" (land recovered from water) present a fine sight on a breezy day, their huge arms waving frantically and the mills casting giant shadows on the meadow grass. You hear the water rush, then fall from the big wheel that turns within. Then you watch it flow peacefully on to the upper canal that lies much higher than the land from which it is fed. The mills all have names. A particular favorite of mine, bearing the date 1593, is called the "Oranje-boom" (orange tree), meaning the "tree" of the house of Orange. In Holland's good old days all her people paid tribute in thought to the noble man who delivered them from the ax of the Inquisition. In the Oranje-boom (so the miller told me) seventeen generations have been born. The big, strong son who stood beside him, he said, was the youngest of twenty-two children. I was invited to go over the mill. The first floor has a kitchen, and what they call an "eating room." Above this, reached by an ordinary ladder (in the case of the Oranje-boom), is what is called the "mool-kramer" (pretty room) in Holland by the "mass," which means the parlor in old English. To this I risked my life, as well as a blow in the face from the miller's heels, who politely preceded me. The mool-kramer was neat and most comfortable. Through it ran the huge mast of the mill, forming a central column. It creaked and groaned and turned round and round, for the wind was on. Around the circular room were several windows, rather wider than they were high, all neatly curtained with wide sills, and on them pots of geranium and other flowers. The upper floors were bedrooms, the bedsteads all built in the wall, still quite a common custom in Holland.

In days through Leidschendam—before railroads came—that the City of Leiden had her port, hence its name. In the earlier days of Holland's growing prosperity a fierce jealousy reigned between the provinces and cities. Delft and Leiden were particularly antagonistic regarding their commerce. Delft being nearer the Maas, and therefore the sea, had the best chance. Leiden was beholden to Delft for that way to the sea, and the people of Delft grew to a frenzied state of mind as they viewed Leiden's noble progress. Delft refused to Leiden certain waterways without heavy taxes. A war of words ensued which were carried into local battles and continued for centuries.

Leiden, much crippled by the delay of her boats and the taxes, insisted steadily on her rights, if she did not gain them at once. Up to Delftland her waterways were perfect, but after that her boats were always in trouble by the long passage around that they were obliged to make because Delft refused to have a canal over a narrow strip of her land which would connect the two main canals. At length Delft was forced to give in and, as the land was hers, to dig the canal. She did so, to the letter of the law, which law did not stipulate how wide the canal should be. The waterway was opened, but it was too narrow for Leiden's ships to pass through, so she was obliged to unload and load up again in hired Delft boats, after carrying her cargoes over by land or smaller boats unfit for sea, or else go around the old way.

About a century ago this war broke out afresh, and after fierce parliamentary battling Leiden carried the day. The disputed way has been made not only wide enough for a big ship to go through, but it has also a beautiful drawbridge, so that it can be crossed from the four points of the compass, and near it is a finely ornamented tablet of stone stating that peace had been proclaimed and that forever after the canal was free to all.

Free it is, but the present generation of Delft traders will block it as often as they dare. I am told, and the boatmen are sure to have words, no matter how well ordered all may be.

A Dead Man Brought to Life.

In Paris recently a man was revived whose heart had actually stopped beating. A daring surgeon cut through the dead man's ribs, grasped his heart, set the blood in circulation, and the man breathed, opened his eyes and lived. It is probable, however, that the rally will be of short duration, although this detracts not at all from the miraculous nature of the deed. If he had kept his bowels regular disease could not have attacked him. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is nature's strongest ally. When her laws have been repeatedly disregarded, when a tired stomach has been abused until indigestion, constipation and biliousness are the result, then the Bitters proves its efficacy. It cannot be equaled. Your doctor would be the first to recommend it.

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STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of Genevieve Dawden, Insolvent:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of said insolvent will apply to said court for the allowance of his final account and his discharge as assignee in said cause, at a special term of said court, at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, May 29, 1899, at the opening of court. Application for said discharge and said final account are on file.

O. D. KINNEY,
Assignee.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 15-22-29-1899

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THE WORLD OF LABOR

J. W. Richardson Elected Treasurer of Duluth Trades Assembly.

STATE FEDERATION

Unions to Be Asked to Contribute to Fund For Entertainment.

The Trades assembly held a short session last evening and wound up with an executive session. Thomas Savard resigned the office of treasurer and J. W. Richardson was elected for unexpired term. Mr. Savard stated that he resigned for the reason that his bond had expired and he did not care to take the trouble to have it renewed for the balance of the term, which is two months. W. E. McEwen remarked that Mr. Savard had made an efficient treasurer and should renew his bond and serve out his time. Mr. Savard stated that the office was a good deal of trouble and he was tired of it. F. A. Tolles and Walter Thompson were nominated besides Mr. Richardson. Mr. Thompson was asked to be a candidate and Mr. Thompson called attention to the fact that he held an office and said that was enough for him. The secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the assembly for Mr. Richardson.

The committee on common council called attention to the fact that the contract for printing supplies for the city had been let to a non-union shop. It was noted that two allegmen who had always professed to be special friends of organized labor had urged that the non-union firm be given the contract and a third, who had also been making expressions of friendship for organized labor had voted for the contract. It was remarked that this was a sample of what might be expected of aldermen who were nominated and elected by either of the old political parties, no matter what their promises to organized labor on the side might be.

E. McEwen chairman of the entertainment committee for the state federation convention, reported the program of entertainment. He stated that the committee had decided not to attempt to raise the necessary funds by printing advertisements for the program, but to call on the unions for donations of $5 and $10 or so, as they could afford.

Chairman Leytze of the labor bazar committee made a final report, showing the total receipts to have been $7,253, and the net balance to be $1,843, including $3 received on sale of stock.

The metal workers reported a grievance against the Badger Brass works of Kenosha, Wis., and the matter was referred to the grievance committee.

W. E. McEwen asked that the organization committee be instructed to look after the barbers and this was done.

The matter of the appointment of a committee to meet a committee from the jobbers' union came up, and it was stated that the committee to represent the assembly was ready and waiting to hear from the jobbers' union committee. The assembly then went into executive session to discuss the trouble of the hatters.

LABOR NOTES.

The difference existing between the carpenters of Bloomington, Ill., and a planing company of that city has been settled by the firm paying into the union treasury $25 for violating its agreement with the union.

Milwaukee's cigar makers struck for an increase of 20 per cent.

The Hamilton, Ont., street railway company has decided to follow out the intention of the by-law and to work the men no more than sixty hours a week, and pay them not less than 15 cents an hour.

No union musician will play at the Cincinnati Saengerfest. Non-union carpenters erected the building.

A New York Cigarmakers' union denied the report that members of the union accept employment at night as barbers.

New York drug clerks are not permitted to work more than ten hours a day. Some of the drug clerks opposed the bill.

The New York Letters Carriers' association has canceled its contracts for its new uniforms with a certain clothing house because it discovered, after it had signed the same, that the firm employ non-union men. The association had also canceled its contract with a certain park because the proprietor also employs non-union men.

Alexandria plane glass workers, now on strike, will be fined heavily by the union for even approaching the works.

A United States district judge at 'Frisco decided that sailors' wages may be seized for debt.

Mayor Jones of Toledo says common laborers on city work should enjoy the 8-hour day and no less than $1.50 a day.

Cleveland shovelers get $1.50 a day.

Toledo is to have a labor temple.

The Journeymen Tailor's union of America has a surplus of $12,500.

Milwaukee coal heavers will join the Federation of Labor.

Gompers has asked President McKinley to discharge the chief of the bureau of engraving and printing.

Equality colony, near Puget Sound, Skagit county, Wash., is the first move of the Socialists of this country at consolidation. At present there are 300 people on the land, all happy and contented and only too glad to be away from the hard world of competition. If you join Equality colony you can live for $2 a week all the year round, except when you are rich, and then your salary of $2.50 a week goes on just the same. As they are now banded together they pass under the name of the Brotherhood of the Co-operative Commonwealth. The organization was begun about two years ago, and the first colonists moved to the land six months later. The nature of the order is indicated by its name. It proposes to begin socialism by colonizing Socialists into one state, Washington first, and providing for their support by means of practical co-operation, and as fast as the socialist vote will admit to take the reins and drive the government wagon along the road to the co-operative commonwealth. When this is accomplished, if it ever is, the whole country will be covered from end to end with co-operative colonies. In its beginning ten families were selected by National Secretary N. W. Lermond, of Maine, and sent to the site near Edison, Wash. The colony land consists of 605 acres, owned by the socialistic commonwealth, although every man, woman and child on the land is a part owner.

The New York Mason Builders' association has notified the Bricklayers unions that their demand for an increase in wages of 5 cents an hour will be granted, beginning Aug. 1 next. The unions are now voting whether to accept this offer or stick to their demand for an immediate increase.

Oshkosh, Wis., wood workers demand a general advance in wages of 25 per cent; that children under 14 years of age be discharged and their places filled with those who are 14 years or over; that wages be paid weekly, and that no more than three days' wages be held back on pay day.

Eugene V. Debs has secured the appointment of a committee from the Terre Haute city council to look into the municipal ownership of the city lighting plant. The investigation, it is said, will not stop with the question of the municipal lighting.

The Illinois senate passed the Drew labor bill. The bill is intended to prevent the bringing of labors under arms or armed guards into this state in case of a strike or a lockout. It also prohibits the moving of such laborers under arms from one place to another in the state. It was drawn by Representative Drew and championed by David Ross, chief of the bureau of labor statistics, and the coal miners.

The policy of the acquisition of railroads, telegraphs and other public utilities by the community is approved in theory by many who do not see how it can be carried out in practice. They are appalled by such staggering facts as that the capitalization of American railroads is over eleven thousand million dollars—ten times the entire bonded debt of the United States.

Bedford, Ind., stonecutters demand $1 a day.

At Pittsburg the new set of rules which are to govern both the members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and the employers for the ensuing year, among other things specify that nine hours shall constitute a day's work the first five days of the week, and four and a half hours on Saturday, and all overtime shall be price and a half time, excepting Sunday and Labor day, for which double price shall be paid. The compensation shall not be less than 30 cents per hour. All members working in the district acting at any time as foreman must not work for less than thirty-three and one-third cents per hour. Working on material coming from non-union mills is prohibited.

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RHEUMATISM

The Captain's Narrow Escape

Lively Scrimmage on a Vessel Stopped By a Well Known Tug Engineer.

It takes grit of the bravest kind to face some of the tough specimens that ship as deck hands on the lake freighters running into Duluth. A specimen of this nerve occurred some years ago on one of the Iron line running into Duluth and known as the Iron King, Queen, Duke and Age. A small tug engaged in the supply business run alongside one of these big freighters that was unloading coal at the docks back of the St. Paul & Duluth warehouse, and as the boat stopped the crew heard a lively time on deck, profanity by the square yard, and in the loudest of voices. There were threats of smashing heads, ripping up "the old man," shooting, and the swinging of capstan bars, until it was a question of safety about going up on deck. The two men could see the bars going it pretty lively, but somehow the sober man had the best of it so far, although the men were crowding the "old man," as the deck hands called the captain, but as yet no sounds of smashing had come to the ears of the tug's crew.

"Come along! I am not going to stay here and let the captain get killed! Lets up, and see what all the fuss is about," and the engineer and the watchman shinned the fender ropes. His mate followed like a monkey and a rare sight met their eyes as they reached the rail—a captain facing three as tough specimens as ever shipped as deck hands, and as drunk as they could be to be full of deviltry, and they had it in for the captain. They had laid for him until they got him forward and proceeded to lay him out stiff!

As the boys swung the rail, all three capstan bars were uplifted and closing in on the captain. It was not a question of raising an alarm, or even thinking what best to do. The young engineer, with a yell that would almost raise the dead, let drive at the nearest sailor and caught him under the ear with a good stiff blow. He went down like a struck ox, in a second he tripped the second man with his foot and downed him while the young engineer raised his man and dumped him overboard into the slip. Both of the boys seized the fighting, struggling man that was down and one taking him by the collar the other by the feet overboard he went. About this time the captain began to realize that he had some friends aboard, and yelled: "Give it to the cusses, boys. Let them drown like rats." Making a grasp for the husky fellow he attempted to throttle him, but the sailor was too slippery, he made a break for the rail and somehow slid and landed on the dock and hurried away.

It all took place in so quick a time and was such a lively scrimmage that the captain could scarcely realize that the fellows were in the slip, and not a soul aft of the pilot house knew what was the matter until they saw the sailors being pulled up on the docks on the other side. The captain was profuse in his thanks one moment and full of vengeful threats at the Bums who were sobered up and stood to let the water run out of their clothes while they attempted to get away from the fearful captain. The captain was one of the most surprised men as he stood and shook hands with the gold rimmed spectacled young engineer who had laid out the huskiest of the bums. "Say, young fellow, I'd hate to run against that fist of yours." But you did some lively pulling when you dumped that fellow over the rail, but, say, if you boys had not come over the rail just as you did, guess the old man had been done for. It was a close call just as the boy dropped that first fellow!"

There had been some kind of a quarrel that morning and the deck hands had gone up street and loaded with enough "forty-rod" so as to be in a fitting condition to carry out their devilish designs against the captain. About a year after the same boat crew were coming out of Tower slip, when a woebegone looking cuss, who bore the imprint of the last night debauch was sitting on a snubbing post. The boys recognized him as one of the crowd they dumped into the creek; he was very meek at the time, and when recounting the affair of the year previous, admitted the three got all they wanted, for they were good and drunk when they began the attack on the captain.

Any one seeing Leon Tomlin, known amongst the lake boys as "Lon," so badly crippled with rheumatism as he has been for almost a year as he walks along the streets, would scarcely expect to see such courage to face odds like these, but the odds were taken and the first blow was a good one and settled the affair very quickly, especially as unaided he lifted the sailor to the top of the rail and dumped him, and as quick as thought threw himself onto the other man who was getting a little the best of his mate, but soon was taking a bath that helped to sober him.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

CHURCH SERVICES

Dr. Long Will Begin Series of Sermons on "The Lord's Prayer."

THE ORGAN RECITAL

Miss Senior Will Give Her Monthly Program—The Young Men's Meeting.

At the First Methodist church tomorrow morning Dr. Samuel P. Long will deliver the first of a series of sermons on "The Lord's Prayer," his subject being "Our Father, Which Art In Heaven." At 7:30 p. m., his subject will be "The Incredible in Life." Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth League devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Romance"..... .....B. Tours
Interlude ....Mendelssohn
Chorus—"We Shall Come Down Like Rain"..... .....Buck
Offertory—"Ave Maria"..... Clark
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"My Shepherd Is the Living God"..... Barnby
First M. E. Church Quartet.
Postlude..... .....Streleski

EVENING.

Organ recital from 7:15 to 7:30 by Miss Grace A. Senior.
Andante, from Sonata, Op. 14, No. 2.... .....Beethoven
Gavotte, from "Mignon"..... .....Thoman, Arr. by Clarence Eddy
Scherzo..... .....H. Hofman
Prelude—"Traumerei" ....Schurmann
Response ....
Ingenuite..... .....from the published works of Chopin
Chorus—"Christ is Risen" .....Haven
Solos by Emily Ellis Woodward and Miss Tena Shannon.
Offertory—"Duetto" ..... Mendelssohn
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Sun of My Soul" ....Schnecker
First M. E. Church Quartet.
Postlude—"March Pontifical" ....F. de la Tombelle

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. Alexander Milne, will preach in the morning on "A Wide Outlook," and in the evening on, "Whose We Are." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude and fugue in C minor ....Adolph Hesse
"Thy Hallowed Presence"..... Carter
Quartet.
Solo..... .....
Cyril Tyler.
"Elevation"..... Alex Guilmant
Mrs. Mandelert.
"Dens Misereatur"..... P. A. Schnecker
"Festal March"..... W. H. Richmond

EVENING.

Pastorale ..... Gustave Merkel
Mrs. Mandelert.
"The Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away" ..... H. H. Woodward
Quartet.
Solo..... .....
Mrs. Knebel.
"Impromptu"..... Gustave Merkel
Mrs. Mandelert.
"There Is Resting By and By"..... .....C. A. Havens
Quartet.
(Unaccompanied.)
Postlude ..... Sterns

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock, evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"The Son of God"..... .....St. Alban
"Venite" ....Chanted
"Te Deum," in B flat..... .....Clarke
"Benedictus"..... .....Chanted
Litany Hymn—"In the Hour of Trial"..... .....Lane
Hymn—"When Morning Gilds the Sky"..... .....Barnby
Anthem—"Why Seek Ye the Living"..... .....Clare
Solo, Miss Rena Smith
Recessional—"Praise My Soul, the King of Heaven"..... ..... Haydn

EVENING.

Processional—"The Son of God"..... .....St. Alban
Psalm 24 ....Georgian
Canticles ....Chanted
Hymn—"Savior, Breathe an Evening Blessing," vesper hymn..... .....
Anthem—"O, Taste and See"..... .....Goss
Orison—"Lord In This Thy Mercy's Day"..... .....Monk
Recessional—"Praise My Soul, the King of Heaven"..... ..... Haydn

* * *

At the Morley Congregational church, corner of Fifteenth avenue east and First street the pastor, Rev. F. D. Bentley, will preach. Morning service at 10:45 Subject "Making the Most of What we Are." "There will be a solo, 'In the Night Shall My Song be' by D. Buck, sung by Mrs. J. L. Thwing. Sunday school at 12:10 p. m., Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Evening services under the auspices of the Men's club at 7:30. Address by the pastor. Subject, "The Religious Side of Oliver Cromwell's Career." The musical program will be as follows:

Prelude ....
Orchestra.
Soprano solo—Selected ....
Mrs. C. H. Thornton.
Offertory—"The Soldiers' Chorus"..... .....
Ten mixed voices from the Endion school, directed by Miss Britts.
Soprano solo—Selected ....
Mrs. C. H. Thornton.
Quartet—Selected ....
Scholars of Endion school, directed by Miss Britts.
Postlude ....
Orchestra.

* * *

At the Y. M. C. A. building tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock the following musical program will be given:

Horn quartet—
a. "Abide With Me"..... .....Monk
b. "My Shepherd" ....Hosbat
Cornets, Halmer Ericson, Edward Simpson; French horn, Louis Mostoc; trombone, George Huse.
Baritone solo—Selected ....
Frank Chaffee.
Horn Quartet—"Evening Prayer"..... .....Stebbins

This meeting will be another of the interesting and helpful testimony services which have been so attractive of late.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church Rev. H. White will preach on "The Philippine Question" tomorrow morning.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, Robert Grieve, the minister, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Promised Comforter," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Love and Obedience." Bible school at 12 m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

Dr. Cleland will preach at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on "Designs of John's Gospel," and at 7:45 p. m. on "A Greater than the Temple Here."

* * *

The Second Presbyterian church will have preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Morning and evening sermon by Rev. A. C. Manson. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 8:30 p. m. Bethany chapel Sunday school at 3 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m. Rev. A. C. Manson will preach at 3 p. m.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 222 East Superior street, will hold services at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject, "Adam and Fallen Man."

* * *

Services at Glen Avon Presbyterian church will be as follows: Sabbath morning, sermon by the pastor, Rev. R. A. Montgomery, at 10:30 o'clock. Subject, "The Prevailing Church." Sabbath school at 12 m., Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m. Preaching at 7:45. Subject, "The Sheepfold and the Good Shepherd."

* * *

Rev. George R. Geer will hold services in Grace M. E. church both Sunday morning and evening.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, S. W. Kuhns, pastor, will conduct morning services at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:45.

Ask for, and obtain only BROWN'S Bronchial Troches of Boston which have received the sanction of physicians generally, and testimonials from eminent men throughout the world. The Genuine has the Fac-Simile Signature of [signature] on every box.

IT IS SURPRISING.

All Elements Considered Some Surprise Occasioned That Business Has Increased.

New York, April 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: All elements considered, it is rather surprising that business has not been set back a little. The uncertainty about Samoa and the prolonging of the difficulties in the Philippines might have counted for something, the rising imports and falling exports for something, the rise in foreign exchange, by some attributed to foreign sales of copper stocks and the hindrance of manufacturing orders, owing to the recent advance in prices. But there has been full faith that foreign difficulties would soon be cleared away, and the movement in exchange is generally connected with speculative rather than legitimate operation, since accounts of trade still indicate a large excess of exports. After every rise in prices, manufacturers have to consider whether hindered consumption with increased production will make them difficult, but the confidence with which combinations are formed and extended still shows a prevailing belief that no danger point is near.

Without business, Bessemer pig is unchanged at Pittsburg, and grey forge strong at $14.50, though 16,000 tons Southern have been sold here at $14.20. There are some large structural orders, a Philadelphia building for 17,000 tons, a Western bridge for 5000 tons, a Duluth elevator and the St. Lawrence bridge at Quebec, though the general run of orders in this line is light, and in rails no large sales are reported, though inquiries for 50,000 tons are said to be in this market. Advances in prices are noted in pipe and decrease in merchants' orders, with smaller business in sheets, and at the West in bars, pending the completion of the combination. But the general decrease in new demand raises the question whether prices will be maintained after current orders run out.

Failures for the week: 184 in the United States, against 262 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 16 last year.

Bradstreet's says: Favorable weather conditions find reflection in reports of good retail distribution of spring and summer goods and in fair filling in orders from jobbers. Demand from first hands for general merchandise is, if anything, quieter, in keeping with the "between season" period now at hand. Industrial activity continues specially marked, a pleasing feature this week being the practical absence of the unrest, particularly in the building trades. While favoring retail distribution, the spring-like weather conditions have never been the reverse of stimulating as regards quotation of two of the country's greatest staples, wheat and cotton. In these and in hog products the tendency of values has been toward a lower range.

Winter wheat crop advices have continued irregularly unfavorable, but good weather, enabling a large area to be planted in spring wheat, coupled with rather less active export demand and details of damage to European crop, has weakened quotations of wheat and flour at leading Eastern and interior markets. Cotton has weakened on better reports as to planting progress, and the margin of profit on manufactured goods has therefore temporarily widened. Rather more is doing on export account, and bleached goods are especially firm. The regular print cloth market is steady and unchanged, but there is talk of concessions on outside makes.

The strength of the lumber market shows little improvement.

Business failures for the week number 184, as compared with 187 last week, 245 in this week a year ago, 244 in 1896 and 206 in 1895. Canadian failures number 27, against 30 last week, 22 in this week a year ago, 31 in 1897, 26 in 1896 and 36 in 1895.

TO ENDORSE IMPERIALISM.

Chicago, April 29.—A mass meeting to endorse the administration's policy in the Philippines will be held in Chicago within a few days. The call for such meeting, signed by many professional and business men, was issued yesterday. Among the promoters of the meeting are Bishop Samuel Fallows, Rev. Dr. John P. Brushingham, President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago, Rev. Henson, Rev. Dr. Arthur Edwards and Judges Oliver H. Horton and Richard S. Tuthill.

The proposed demonstration is designed to counteract the influence of the mass meeting which will be held in Central Music hall, Sunday afternoon, when anti-expansion sentiments will be voiced and the course of the administration with reference to the Philippines condemned.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Somerville Journal: Some ministers don't practice all they preach, but the members of the choir have to practice all they sing.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: Three Columbus (Ohio) churches have made a rule that women shall take off their hats during service. The movement will probably fall through, as it deserves to do. The same reasons for bared heads do not obtain in a church as in a theater, women are perfectly justified in refusing to uncover their heads in an edifice where they are supposed to appear in street rather than in gala costume. It would be a great inconvenience to the women, unless the churches shall provide dressing rooms and waiting maids for the custody of the hats.

Baltimore American: A serious social convulsion lies under the apparently innocent question brought up by a Gotham church as to whether its feminine members shall remove their hats. The question is broached by the men exclusively and shows the proverbial masculine want of tact in being brought up just before Easter. The right and the wrong of the matter may be gravely debated, but it is safe to predict that, whatever the decision, the hats and bonnets will stay on. The movement may or may not be a desirable reform, but had it been started toward the close of the season it would have some prospect of success.

Chicago Chronicle: In these days of progressive pulpit methods it is not surprising to learn that a New York Methodist minister named Hayls wore the costume of a cowboy last Sunday while preaching at the Bowery mission. Mr. Baylis' remarks to his audience, judging by the published reports, seem to have been about as sensational as his costume. These modern innovators have already introduced packs of cards, sleight-of-hand performances and even rustle exhibitions into the pulpit, and there is no telling where they will stop. Perhaps with the aid of an assistant they will yet put on a dance of Salome and engage in a realistic pantomimic representation of the new imperialistic doctrine of pommeling religion into reluctant converts.

Allcock's
POROUS PLASTERS

Do You Use Plasters?

You want the best, the one that relieves and cures. Which is it? Allcock's! Why? Try it, smell it, compare its fine aromatic odor with the smell of all other plasters. They all smell alike, a nasty, sweetish odor because they are made of cheap materials. We guarantee ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS to be made of the highest priced and purest of drugs. Don't be buncoed. Get the best—Allcock's.

New Train Service, D., S. S. & A. Ry.

Beginning Monday, May 1, a mixed train will leave West Superior at 8 a. m. daily, except Sunday, for Iron River, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Returning, the train will arrive West Superior 6:15 p. m.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, Sole Agents Duluth, Minn

SALE OF DOCKS.

Chicago, April 28.—The receiving of bids for the docks of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel company in the foreclosure proceedings commenced several months ago by H. V. Putnam and other creditors was begun at Manitowoc, Wis., yesterday. The other docks of the company are located at Duluth and Madison. A bid of $118,000 was guaranteed in the United States courts several weeks ago by the Commercial National and the American Trust and Savings banks, and if none of the prospective purchasers make an advance on this bid, it will be accepted by the Chicago banks.

DR. REA,

The Physician of the Times.

CURES DISEASES Without experimenting as with other scientific physicians who are up-to-date
EXPLAINS YOUR DISEASE without asking a question.
OPERATES without pain and without loss of blood.
HAS PRACTICED his profession in some of the largest hospitals in the world.
HAS CURED thousands of long standing diseases after all others failed. Will make his next regular professional visit to Duluth at his offices, Parlors I and J, Spalding Hotel, May 13th and 14th, from Saturday morning until Sunday noon. Returning to his practice every four weeks.

Consultation Free to Those Interested.

All Cerebro Medical and Surgical Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Constipation, Rheumatism, Chronic Female Diseases, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Dizziness, Nervousness, Paralysis, Skin Growth in Children and all Wasting Diseases in adults, Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Diseases of the Brain, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Kidney, Varicocele and Hydrocele, are positively treated. Cancers, Tumors, Warts, Birthmarks, Red Nose and Superfluous Hair on Face or Neck removed. Men and all who suffer with Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Improvished Blood, Pimples, Impediments to Marriage: Also, Blood and Skin diseases, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Incontinence, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. Both sexes treated confidentially and Privately.

Piles, Fistula, Fissure and Rupture cured by our new methods.

Dr. Rea is president of the association of physicians and surgeons known as the Southern Medical and Surgical Institute with established offices in some of the principal cities in the United States.

He is one of the most prominent physicians in scientific medicine and especially in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and chest. Two years ago he startled the medical world with the announcement of the discovery of a cure for Catarrhal Deafness, noises in the ear and blindness, since that time he has visited the largest cities in the United States and the newspapers of each city visited by him have been full of the miraculous cures and difficult operations on the eye and ear. These cures were of such sensational nature that many times they were telegraphed over the country in the press dispatches. Dr. Rea's life ambition has been to successfully treat and permanently cure the diseases of his specialty and the realization of his ambition lies in the thousands of testimonials from grateful patients on file in his office.

Minneapolis Office—329 Boston Block.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Mary J. Phelps Cannon, Plaintiff,
vs.
Cornelius V. A. Reed and Ada A. Reed, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at the city hall, in city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 5th, 1898.

J. R. RICHARDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Duluth, Minn.
Residence 522 West Fifth street.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27-1899.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 21st day of April, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein J. W. Hunt was plaintiff and Charles L. Sheridan and Thomas J. Sheridan defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of two hundred ninety-three and 55-100 dollars, which said execution he has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtors had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on or have acquired since the 10th day of February, 1894, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: South half of southwest quarter (s½ of sw¼) section five (5), southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) section six (6), northeast quarter of northwest quarter (ne¼ of nw¼) section eight (8), all in township sixty (60), range fifteen (15). All the above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minn.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 22nd 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT
Sheriff St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

E. F. ALFORD
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred forty-four and 50-100 dollars, principal and interest, together with the sum of twenty dollars taxes paid by the mortgagees on the mortgaged premises herein described, making a total sum of six hundred sixty-four and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon that certain purchase money mortgage made, executed and delivered by Henry Laroche, widower, mortgagor, to James McKinnon and Alexander McLaren, mortgagees, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1894, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, 1894, at ten o'clock a. m. in Book 94 of mortgages on page 461.

And whereas, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty, in township sixty-seven north, of range eighteen west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state on Monday, the 29th day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $664 50-100 and interest and taxes if any on said premises together with the sum of twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, April 15th, 1899.

JAMES McKINNON, ALEXANDER McLAREN, Mortgagees.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagees.
Office No. 210 Palladio Bld'g.,
Duluth, Minn
Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eight hundred sixty-nine and 31-100 dollars ($869.31), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Helen C. Dillabaugh and Augustus L. Dillabaugh, her husband, mortgagors to M. D. Kneeland, mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of October, A. D. 1890, and with the power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1890, at 11 o'clock and 40 minutes a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages on page 127, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: Lot three hundred forty-seven (347), of block one hundred twenty-four (124), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Monday, June 5th, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of eight hundred sixty-nine and 31-100 dollars and interest, and fifty ($50) dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within a year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 22nd, 1899.

M. D. KNEELAND, Mortgagee.

OSCAR MITCHELL,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27-1899.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
M. R. Denning, Plaintiff,
vs.
Thomas F. McCarthy and Ida M. McCarthy, his wife, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the Herald building, in the city of Duluth, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 6, 1899.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office address 200 Herald building, residence address 15 East Third street, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-8-15-22-29-May-6-13...

IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

The Coming Season Promises to be the Liveliest in the History of Sports in Duluth.

Baseball Team Will Be a Hummer.

The outlook for good summer in sporting matters at the head of the lakes has never been better than it is this spring. Interest is livelier all around than it usually is, and there are several things that promise plenty of sport during the summer months. The thing that probably interests more people than anything else is the Baseball club. The team is practically complete now and it is going to be a good one. There has been considerable trepidation among the rooters lately for fear that Patterson, Duluth's crack pitcher, was to be lost, but the managers of the Duluth club assure the ones who have been worrying that there is not the slightest occasion for it. Patterson will surely play with the Duluth club.

* * *

Golf is the next thing in popular attention. The club is growing rapidly, and there is every reason to believe that it will have a very large and enthusiastic membership. Arrangements for the links are nearly completed, and by the time the weather warrants it there will be well-equipped and well-arranged grounds to play upon.

* * *

Another sport of great promise is the boating. The Duluth Boat club is in better shape than it has ever been before and it, as well as all the other clubs in the Northwest, expects a very lively season. And then there is the Central Gun club, which is to have the liveliest season in its history. Altogether the outlook for the summer is splendid.

* * *

The Duluth Curling club was made happy this week by the offer of a fine trophy, to cost not less than $100, presented by the Graves-Manley agency for annual competition. There will also be four buttons or medals for the members of the club making the rink, and four prizes of $10 value each for the club making the best score in the season's play. Rules for play are to be arranged by a committee consisting of Alexander Macrae, representing the donors, and Messrs. Hurdon, Bradley and Cutler, representing the club.

* * *

Statistics sometimes tell queer stories, and the attendance figures at the opening league games last week flatly contradict the opinion that the present could not be a prosperous baseball year. The total attendence on that day was 67,755, 11,615 in excess of last year, and within 1775 of 1897, which year may be taken as a fair sample of conceded prosperity in the game, barring, of course, the very important element of financial depression. The biggest attendance was at Brooklyn, where 20,000 people saw the two giants of the league struggle in a contest that was worthy such a crowd. At St. Louis 16,000 turned out to see the new standard bearers of the Mound City. The attendance at the remaining cities was: Cincinnati, 10,000; Louisville, 9000; Philadelphia, 8514; Baltimore, 3941.

* * *

In looking over the make-up of the different league teams as they have started the season the number of youngsters seem to be very small. The Beaneaters have practically the same team as the one with which they won the championship last year and the year before. New York has no newcomers of any account, and Brooklyn is introducing only three novices to the big league ranks, namely Gasten, McFarland and Hopper. Philadelphia has Thomas, the former university of Pennsylvania baseballist. Baltimore is made up entirely of the old guard excepting the new pitcher, McGinnity. Washington has brought a new man in the game in the person of Left Fielder O'Brien, who was a star in the Eastern league last season. Irwin has also resurrected Shortstop Hulen and First Baseman Harry Davis. The Cincinnatis have no newcomer, but the Pittsburgs seem to have picked upon a promising player in Third Baseman Williams, who made a great reputation with Kansas City last season. Tebeau has secured Pitcher McBride of Manhattan college for the St. Louis team. The Clevelands have secured a untried youngster in Bristol, right fielder and shortstop. Chicago has two Western league stars in Third Baseman Wolverton and Pitcher Jack Taylor. Louisville stands pat.

* * *

Robert J. Martin, member of the old Forest City Baseball club, of Rockford, when A. G. Spalding was captain and Adrian C. Anson was a player, and who was born in Rockford over fifty years ago, died at his home in Austin, Ill., last week. Martin played right field for the Pioneers and was one of the good "youngsters" of the early days. He was much younger than the rest of the Forest City team, and was at one time the star of what was called the "second nine." The second nine often played with the Forest City team, and from it or the Pioneers the big club drew such men as Spalding, Sawyer and Barnes.

* * *

The Nebraska Indian baseball team will begin its third annual tour on May 9. It will play the university of Nebraska team on May 9 and 10, and then go east through Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The record which the team made last year, when it won eighty-two games out of 102 played, has enabled the manager to book a remarkable series of games. Four games will be played with Upper Iowa university, one of which will take place on Decoration day. Among other Iowa institutions which will probably be met are Simpson college, Iowa state normal, Ellsworth college, state university of Iowa and Grinnell. The last stand of the Indians in Iowa is at Dubuque, where they play three games with the strongest teams of the city league. After passing through Iowa the team tours Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, meeting some of the strongest teams in those states. The Indians will be exceptionally strong this season. Most of the old players have been signed and the pitching department, which was the only weak point in last season's organization, has been materially strengthened.

* * *

The new cup defender, according to the best authorities, isn't going to be so very much larger than the old Defender. According to the latest descriptions she will only be about seven feet longer over all, a foot longer on the water line, has about nine inches more beam and about a foot more draught. The new boat's keel plate, stem and stern post are of cast bronze, the frames and deck beams are of nickel steel, and the plating is of Tobin bronze. The plating above the water line is much thinner than that below the water. The Defender's beams were of aluminum. The plating below the water line was of manganese bronze, and above the water line aluminum. The new boat is of the fin keel type, and is naturally an improvement on the Defender. She is even more of a fin than the old boat. Herreshoff has placed the lead lower, giving the body a more rounded and easier form, by shortening the lead keel should have a boat quicker in stays than the Defender, although she was very fast in whirling around.

* * *

The London chess congress, to commence on May 30, is likely to prove the greatest event ever held in chess. There will be a masters' tourney, with sixteen to eighteen entries. Invitations have been sent to the leading experts of all countries. America will be represented by Messrs. Pillsbury, Steinitz and Showalter. The latter has played in excellent form, and has defeated Janowski in two series of games. The prizes for this tourney will be $1250, $825, $500, $400, $225, $200, $150, and $100. Besides this a non-prize winner will receive $10 for every game won from first three prize winners and $5 for every game won from other players. The entrance fee is $25, which will be returned to the players finishing all their games and complying with the rules of the tourney. Lasker, Tarrasch, Tschigorin, Charousek, Blackburne, Burn, Schlechter, Janowski, Maroczy, Lipke, Trenchard, Schiffers, Alapin and Walbrodt are expected to enter. The tourney will be a 2-round affair, every player meeting each contestant in two games.

* * *

There are at present in training down on the Louisville track seven horses with records better than 2:10, and of these there are two that are liable to lower the stallion record now held by Dircetum and mayhap the world's trotting record held by Alix. It is indeed a rare thing that so many horses of extreme speed are gathered at one track for early training. They are Heir-at-Law (2:05¾), Lady of the Manor (2:07¾), The Abbot (2.08), Bessie Leach (2.08¾), Pilatus (2.09¼), Prince Devil (2.09¾) and Battleton (2.09¾). With the exception of Pilatus and Bessie Leach all the above string belong to the Village Farm under the care of Veteran Ed Geers.

* * *

That the earning capacity of the trotter is increasing each year is shown by the annual increase in the winnings of the leading campaigners, and should the season of 1899 bring forth another John Nolan or Directum Kelly, he will be able to land even more money than the sensations of 1898. Like Rilma, the champion of 1897, the leader of last year was a green horse when the campaign opened in the spring, and but little heard of outside of Montana. John Nolan was a natural pacer, but revolted and refused to trot, and stuck to it, despite of all the efforts of his trainer to make him pace. Although but a 4-year-old, he won over $16,000, including in his victories such prized events as the Charter Oak and the Transylvania.

* * *

Trainer Charles A. Niles, the well known Western horseman, who has been in the East for the past few years, will return to the West again. It is announced that he will this year take up quarters at the new track that is being constructed at Waterloo, Iowa. Niles will be especially remembered as the one-time driver of Birchwood 2:15, who has become quite a wonderful sire. In talking about Birchwood Niles recently gave the following reasons in answer to a question as to what made the horse so good a sire:

"It was the famous 12-heat, 2-year-old race out at Independence during 1891. In that race he won the first two heats and stayed in the race until the finish. The racing idea was so thoroughly stamped on his brain in that contest that he was a whole race meeting ever afterward. In fact his brain was so full of it that he used to dream it all over every night for months afterward. He would stretch himself out flat on his side and dream it all over. Of course he could not lie on his side and pace without hurting himself, and, therefore, we always put all his boots on after supper and left them on all night, and he would always cuff them all up, too."

Niles always said that he believed that race stamped a lot of things on Birchwood's mind that he never forgot, not even when he was asleep, and he transmits some of them to his get. The race Niles had reference to was a 2-year-old stake race that was paced at Independence, Iowa, in 1891. Niles had Birchwood at that time, and he won the first two heats with him in 2:19¾ and 2:18, an dthen finished 8, 10, 7, 7, 3, 4, 6, 5, 5, 4. Dandy O won the race; he stood 9, 6, 6, 7, 8, 3, 7, 6, 4, 1, 1, 1 in the summary—certainly a good race.

Golf Club is Getting Many Members.

Hall Adali has finally been matched for a handicap match with Dan McLeod and Farmer Burns. The affair will be pulled off in Chicago on May 8. The big Turk agrees to throw the two wrestlers four times in two hours. He will be allowed ten minutes rest between falls. All holds will go. The match is to be for $1000 a side and 75 per cent of the gate receipts.

* * *

C. Oliver Iselin, who is building the new defender of the America's cup, has announced that his boat will bear the title of Columbia, although it has generally been supposed that in answer to a public demand the vessel would be christened the Golden Rod. The adopted name, however, is patriotic enough, and besides its national character it has a peculiar significance because of the early international struggles to retain the America's cup which it recalls. In 1871 the schooner Columbia was chosen by the New York Yacht club to defend the trophy against the English schooner Livonia, and succeeded.

* * *

Membership of the League of American Wheelmen is steadily decreasing, notwithstanding strenuous efforts to keep it up. Recently there was an apparent increase shown, making the total about 74,000. The last number of the Bulletin indicates a decided slump from previous figures. The Bulletin reports 62,890 copies sent to paid subscribers. As every paying member of the league is a subscriber, the Bulletin's figures are taken to represent the true membership of the league. Unless some heroic remedy is applied to stop the decline, the organization will become a mere shadow of its former self before the summer wanes. A circular from the press bureau of the league says the falling off is "a bookkeeper's loss"—members whose terms expired June 1, and who have sixty days in which to renew. Similar excuses have been offered for previous slumps, but renewals did not come up to expectations.

* * *

In spite of the present disarranged state of cycle racing affairs, with two great bodies warring for the control of the sport, this season promises more real sport and keener competition. It did the cycle racing season of 1898, says the Omaha Bee. This interest is already alive and being manifested in a number of ways. Meets are being scheduled all over the country, racing men are entering into training with zest, new race promoting associations are being formed, new tracks are being constructed in cities hitherto void in the cycle racing game, abandoned tracks are being reopened, old-timers are again taking a lively interest in the sport and the two organizations which control the sport are each finding difficulty in making places for the numerous meets scheduled on the respective circuits.

Larger prizes are being offered, more teams are being employed than last year, and racing in general is to be confined to a more limited area than formerly, guaranteeing a larger following. The introduction of motocycle pace for middle distance races places in the field many good riders who will make their mark at that class of sport, and at the same time clears the way for a number of riders formerly employed on the large pacing teams who will now follow circuit.

* * *

The promoters who will be identified with the National Cycling association this season are offering good purses in order to secure the appearance of the racing men. Following the announcement that a $500 prize would be given for a 2-mile handicap at Manhattan beach on June 17, comes the offer from Nate Saulsbury, who will manage Amborse Park this year, of almost $1000 in prizes for his opening meet on May 20. In addition to a star event now being arranged, the opening meet at Ambrose Park will have the Wild West handicap, a one mile, with a purse of $375, divided, $200 to the winner, $100 to second, $50 to third, and $25 to the fourth man to finish. There will be the Ambrose dash at half a mile, with a purse of $185, and an invitation multicycle handicap, at two miles, for which prizes amounting to $175 are offered. For the amateurs there will be a quarter-mile novice, a half-mile handicap, and a 1-mile open, with medals and diamonds as prizes.

Nate Saulsbury is arranging for a season's racing on the quarter-mile board oval at Ambrose Park. Entry blanks and further information can be obtained from Alfred Reeves, secretary, 150 Nassau street, New York.

* * *

The National Cycling association is issuing a press sheet resembling the League of American Wheelmen Bulletin, and both sheets are intelligent. Says the outlaw organ: "The American Racing Cycle union, which contains nine-tenths of the noted professionals of the country," says President E. C. Bald, "will not be induced to return to the League of American Wheelmen under any conditions. The racing board of that organization may remit the fines and offer any other inducements, but the riders will stick to the National Cycling association, in which they have the utmost confidence. It was my intention to have visited Europe this season, but I have postponed the trip until the international phase of the situation has been settled, as it will be by our ultimate recognition by the International Cycling association. At the meeting to be held in Montreal during the world's meet, the National Cycling association will apply for membership, and unless I am very much mistaken the result will be favorable. In fact, I believe that the union riders will compete at Montreal, but if this is not possible we will be racing for substantial purses on the same day in New York city."

Letters received from many of the prominent professionals voice the same sentiments as those expressed by Bald, and Arthur Gardiner, the circuit champion of '98, is particularly emphatic. He cannot see anything but success in sight for the National Cycling association, and says he would quit racing rather than compete again under the old conditions.

* * *

E. C. Bald is now in New York, attending to a few business matters before beginning active training. It was his intention to go to Louisville and train on the Fountain Ferry track, which has been opened again to the outlaws since Kimball was excluded, but Bald says he may change his mind and train at the Berkeley Oval track in New York city. It always takes Bald some time to become "fit," and he does not expect to do any racing before the second week in June. Match races will occupy his time largely, but he will follow the grand circuit of the National Cycling association, which will start in July and terminate in September. It has been Bald's ambition for some time to go abroad, but he disliked the idea of giving up being the champion here. He thought he would go this spring, however, but has decided to wait until fall.

* * *

In accepting a place on the National Cycling association board of control George G. Greenburg, of Chicago, exauditor of the League of American Wheelmen, has the following to say:

"I have been from the very start in sympathy with the National Cycling association movement. I am not deserting the League of American Wheelmen, and have no intention of doing so, but I am diametrically opposed to its attitude on the racing question, which I believe will solve itself. The League of American Wheelmen has not any business with racing; its business is wheelmen's rights, good roads and general promotion of cycling. So far as racing is concerned with that body, it has always been an eyesore to some of the most prominent members and has always been the source of graft. No matter what political move was on in the League of American Wheelmen, it generally simmered down to a lucrative position in connection with racing. So far as I am personally concerned, remuneration does not and never did cut any figure. I am fond of the sport, have been identified with it sixteen years, and hope to continue and to be of considerable good to the National Cycling association."

* * *

A deathblow has been dealt to 6-day races in New York state. Governor Roosevelt has approved the Collins bill, prohibiting any man from riding a bicycle in a race longer than twelve hours at a time without a dismount. The bill requires that after riding twelve hours a man must rest twelve hours, and it applies to pedestrians as well as to cyclists. The bill was not passed in the original form as drafted by the League of American Wheelmen. Originally it permitted a man to ride forty-eight hours and only twelve hours at a time after that, but it was amended a couple of times with the result that twelve hours is the limit for a cycle contest first, last and all the time.

* * *

The inventive genius of the country, and, it may be said, of the entire civilized world, has been axed to improve its construction so that nothing should be wanting to make the bicycle "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." The successful efforts in this regard attested by the beautiful products of the manufacturers of high grade bicycles that are to be found on the market, and it would seem that invention had been exhausted in bringing the bicycle to its present state of perfection, which is largely true, as it relates to its artistic construction. The paramount desideratum with the cyclist is utmost confidence in the strength of his wheel, as in racing riding and especially in coasting, the strength of his mount is put to the severest possible test and a weak spot in the framework may cause lamentable physical injury to the rider. In riding an old wheel it is best to have it examined occasionally by some dealer who is an expert.

* * *

A feminine cyclist, Ernie Bloss, a girl whose cheeks wore the sunburn of Western Texas," as an exchange describes her, reached Clinton, Mo., on a wheel tour from Fort Worth, which she left March 24, to New York, whither the journey is to have been completed within six weeks from the date of starting. She wears a belt with a revolver in plain sight, and her blue dress is plentifully besprinkled with big brass buttons bearing the emblem of the Lone Star state. Miss Bloss confesses to 111 pounds, but warily dodged a leading question as to her age. She said she carried the revolver because if need be she "might put up a pretty good bluff." She was raised on the plains of Texas, can handle a Winchester rifle, is used to ranch life and uses ranch slang with unconscious fluency.

* * *

A letter from an Hibernian cyclist, which appeared recently in the Cork Herald, is as follows: "While cycling on the road near Healy's bridge, recently, a foxey terrier dog stole on me unperceived and bit me on the calf of the leg, from which I am now suffering. The dog, I understand, belongs to a magistrate, who resides in the neighborhood, and is allowed to wander on the road unmuzzled and yet sits on the bench in judgment of others."

* * *

All over the country appraisers are at work fixing values on bicycle plants in the interest of the proposed trust. The confusion and delay incident to the separation of bicycle and automobile interests owned by the same concerns are said to be over and the plans for the combine are moving ahead rapidly. Automobile plants will not be absorbed, according to present indications, a combine having been formed last week under New Jersey laws.

* * *

"T. & T. coffee" is roasted and put up by the famous Thomson & Taylor Spice company, Chicago. It's clean and pure. That's the point.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

DON'T LEAVE THE CITY.

Plenty of Proof Right Here at Home in Duluth.

Claim is one thing, proof another.

Columbus claimed the world was round.

Did people believe it? Not until he proved it.

Unproven claims have made the people skeptics.

Every claim made for the "Little Conqueror" is proven.

Proven in Duluth by local experience.

It's not what we say, but what your neighbors say.

Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by citizens.

Here is one case from the many we have.

R. Stevens, of 1010 West Third street, carpenter, says: "Years ago I hurt my back and ever after I had trouble with my kidneys, such as severe aching pains through the small of my back. I could not rest comfortably at night, and often was so lame and sore I could hardly get out of bed in the mornings. It was painful for me to stoop or lift anything heavy. I used plaster after plaster, besides a host of different remedies, but none of them did me any permanent good. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and procured them at the Duluth Drug company, and began taking them. I was soon convinced they were doing me good and continued their use. The kidney secretions which before were highly colored, distressing and annoying, soon became regular and normal, and the aches and pains left me. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills, for they were certainly a great blessing to me."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

UNDER WHICH KING

Frederick Remington on Havana Before and After the War.

The Cuban Peasant the Most Ignorant Being He Ever Saw.

The rural districts of Cuba are full of soldiers of the army of liberation. They rack along the roads on their mice-like ponies—they stroll along with their blankets and rifles. They do not seem to have any definite purpose, and doubtless have none beyond locating fruitful fields.

Our regulars have organized a patrol of certain districts, and it only happened that I noticed a haughty reserve was maintained between these two soldiery when they passed They lack a common language, and they hardly know what their official relations are to be.

Meanwhile the poor peasant of Cuba gives both the road. He is the most ignorant being I ever saw; he has been harried by soldiers until his soul shrinks at the sight of one, says Frederick Remington in Collier's Weekly. These men are like a wild animal newly caught. It will take time for them to gather the fact. The pathos of the spiritless people appeals to one's sympathies—makes him long to take them by the hand and reassure them. It would do little good; the crackers of the relief fund go further. He can understand that a warm heart only prompts the crackers, but man on horseback he cannot approve.

In proportion to the people the numbers who were in the Cuban army was small. The peasants, as it is the custom of the country to call them, were left helpless before the cruelty of the Spanish soldiers, and suffering also from the necessities of their own men in the field. Weyler concentrated them and intended to exterminate the race. Only the most vigorous, the most daring and enterprising, took to the manigua—only those with force and cunning enough to provide themselves with arms. The men of small holdings and large families stayed on the plot of ground and they did the suffering for both parties. Among these are many Spaniards—men who came out to labor on the land; and never having experienced the quality of mercy, they do not expect it from the victors now. But, so far as I could learn, the Cuban soldiers had not disturbed these people—quite contrary to all preconceived notions; and it is greatly to their credit. No sure, this fellow-feeling does not extend to those who served as guerrillas for Spain. These the Cubans regard as murderers, and years to kill. I regard the ideas on the subject as perfectly right. The guerrillas were Spanish soldiers, and by the fortunes of war should leave the island which they were unable to keep.

By parallax—if I were a Cuban, as I am an American, as long as there was a Spanish guerrilla on the island, I would not lay down my arms—never—never—never.

When I ponder about Havana it is positively startling how little I know about it. No one can understand anything unless he lives outside. The modern facilities for going som where are so well adjusted that we go. Having gone to these places we come back to the quiet of our domesticity and then think about what we have seen.

Our indetinate feeling is one of pity for people who are not as we are and things which are not like ours. There is no harm in this. It is typical. A Congo cannibal would not like asparagus a la vinaigrette.

Havana had a great call on winter-killed Americans before the war, and will have yet. It presents a change to one who wants to leave the comforts of a Northern home. It is hot, dirty, stucced and picturesque. It has fine fruits, new bugs, excellent microbes and stone floors in the bedrooms. It certainly has a sensation in store for the average American. It will give you the same nice little shock that the cold water does in the morning bath, or losing your job, or having your best girl work back in the breeching on you. Still, no one leaves his settled ways and pulls up stakes to go to Cuba without approving of everything he is going to see or do. The critical instinct is involved immediately. To like everything is impossible—even ordinary hoboes have tastes.

It is far fro mmy purpose to discorpage passenger traffic or the Havana habit. I was there four times, so as to have a collection my experiencese are incomplete. My first offense was in company with American tourists from Vera Cruz bound for New York. I dismounted at Havana from a Ward liner with a Dr. Daly, of Pittsburg—since notorious for his dislike for rotten beef. We found the city full of Americans who were winterizing their sick minds, their remaining lung, or their east-wind catarrhs, but all were dressed up, hustling and happy. Bands played in the Plaza, the Prado was thronged with carriages, and gay dragoon darmes sat on their horses. The shops were full of gentle minded idiots, buying those absurdly painted bull fight fans. The gay uniform twinkled on every counter. The big cafe of the Inglaterre clattered its wares. It was all very Latin, very Spanish, very agreeable.

Dressed in white my friend the doctor in a rattlety-bang cab, pulled by a puppy-pony, to see an object which the serious minded scientist said would cheer my inspected. It was before a rather imposing building, with its entrance closed by iron bars. Behind these were pleasing figures.

"This, you see, is the regular leper hospital. I am investigating leprosy—most interesting and difficult subject. Come in." So said the doctor.

urns in white.

I simply smote the cabby on the head with my umbrella, not once or twice, but as fast as my arm could work, saying softly, but with great guttural force, "Go on, you yellow! Get up! Underlay! Vamoose! Get to hades out of here!" and I prevailed. The doctor was torn violently away from his dear scientific cripples, but he only assured me that the cases were full of interest, and there was no need to run away from them. He later showed me people walking freely about the streets who were lepers. Indeed, the Chinese coolies, who coaled our ship were all lepers. I parted with Havana without a pang.

But time plays strange tricks on wayward mortals. The revolution against Spain came, and Havana became the cynosure of the earth. Things so arranged themselves that I was expected to go to Cuba to illuminate the genius of Richard Harding Davis. We tried to run the Spanish blockade with a very narrow-waisted yacht, but the sailors did not like their job, and finally our patience gave out. The Spanish consul at Key West kept Weyler fully informed of our designs.

Mr. Davis proposed that, since we could not get in the coal cellar window, we had best go around and knock at the front door. I should never have dreamed of such a thing, but Davis has the true newspaper impudence, so we arranged passage on the regular line steamer Olivette for Havana.

Our passports were quaint little papers, made out on some sort of custom house blanks by a friend in Key West, but plastered with gold seals and draped with ribbons like May queens.

Upon our arrival Consul General Lee added us to his burden and escorted us up to the great Captain General Weyler, who was at that time in the full glory of his "reconcentrado" and "forty battalion" fame. To my simple democratic soul the marble stairway of the palace which we entered looked like the gates of heaven. It recalled Gerome's painting "L'eminence Grise." There were gold-laced officers, black-robed church dignitaries, señoritas and orderlies coming and going, or whispering by the way. They turned lupine eyes on us but there was no resisting Lee. To be sure, his government was affording him no support. He represented no one but himself; but his doughty presence, and, I suppose, the foresight of the Spanish, as they thought of the American millions that were behind Lee when his day should come, made courtesy possible and imperative.

After being introduced, Gen. Lee sat on a sofa, which he filled with his impressive presence; Weyler teetered in a cane rocking chair nervously; Davis squinted at the scene for future reference, and I made the only profile of Weyler on this side of the Atlantic on my cuff.

The interview was long, and we never flattered ourselves with having impressed Weyler with our innocence. No good ever came of the beautiful papers which he said would take us everywhere. We might as well have presented a last year's calendar to the Spanish officers. I saw ill-clad, ill-fed Spanish soldiers bring their dead and wounded into the city, dragging slowly along in ragged columns. I saw scarred Cubans with their arms bound softly behind them being marched to the Cabanas. They were to face the black-line in the Laurel ditch. I saw the "reconcentrados" being hurried in by mounted guerrillas, and the country was a pall of smoke from their burning homes. Sailing out past the Morro, I took my last at the receding town, and thought, "I shall like that town better the next time I come, because I shall never come unless in company with about 100,000 American soldiers."

Man only proposes, for Fate had it that the next view I got of Havana was from the deck of the battleship Iowa, Capt. Sidney D. Evans. We were eight miles off shore, where we sailed and sailed and sailed, up and down. Capt. Evans did not like the view we got—it was too far off; but Admiral Sampson said that eight miles was the best view he could give Evans for the present.

By day we gazed on the long blue shoreline, with its yellow houses, and by night we sat in the dark, behind the after turret, smoking, while we watched the big searchlights flash from the Morro. I do not know that this view of Havana put me in possession of much information concerning it, but I am bound I liked Havana better this time than before.

And, lastly, I have just been there again. This time I did not go feeling like a thief in the night or an unbidden guest, and I lived at the American club, and sat at a mess of good old American soldiers, and ate roast beef rare. I saw the free Cubans greet their great hero with cheers as he marched in. I saw the new police being prepared to guard the interests of their own native community, and I called on Gen. Ludlow at his office. There were gold-laced officers in black-robed ones; no señoritas, no fuss; nothing but a quiet engineer officer sitting at a desk before stacks of official papers, and very busy officers hurrying in and running out, all doing something useful. Soldiers patrolled the streets with loaded rifles and nothing happened. Business men were figuring and discussing the future commercial developments of the town. Every one was hopeful, and the Cubans gradually adjusting themselves to their freedom. Too much cannot be expected at once of a people who have always lived under Spanish misrule and abuse. Cuba is not a new-born country, peopled by wood cutting, bear fighting, agricultural folks, who must be fresh and virtuous in order to exist. It is an old country, time worn, decayed and debauched by thieving officers and fire and sword.

The people are negroes or breeds, and they were sired by Spaniards who have never had social virtues since they were overrun by the Moors.

The Cubans have known no civic rectitude; they have no example of honest, plain dealing, public nor private, they are, in the aggregate, the most ignorant people on earth, so far as letters go. But there are in the rural districts of Cuba an honest folk, whose only aim is to till the land in safety and to be allowed to reap what they shall sow. The Nanigoes, or bands of criminal negroes which infest the cities, are a mere incident, and should be shot on sight—gotten rid of in the shortest possible way, like wild beasts, which is what will happen in the natural order of events. The people will, in my judgment, follow Gomez, who begins to develop a sanity regarding reconstruction which is good to see. And now with good American soldier governors in all capitols and see that no throats are cut, things will slowly come right. I very much fear this furrow to which we have set our plow will be a long one. The end is not in sight. Physically, one is immediately impressed with the undeveloped state of Havana and Cuba generally, and of the illimitable possibilities. The Spanish officials taxed their right out of the island; they took industry by the neck and throttled it. The church charged a poor man so much to get married that they, for the most part, were compelled to forego that ceremony, and when they were dead they taxed their bones. This may seem strong, but we have all seen the photographs of the piles of bones in the cemeteries which were thrown out for arrears of taxes.

It is for no one to say how long a time it will take before Cuba is a prosperous and well-mannered country, but if we hold her up to her work, and have no nonsense in dealing with the reactionary elements, it ought not to be long. The task is delicate—this bringing order out of chaos. The Cubans are entitled to our greatest consideration, but with "new caught" people the grandest of all errors is indecision. No sentimentalist should go from our ports to Cuba. It is my belief that, as between the avarice of politicians and business men, the sentimentalist, with his fussy little social recipes, can do most harm in dealing with such subjects. These last are all very well in their place. We Americans understand them, but a yellow Islander could never make the combination. Therefore let us continue to send honest soldiers to lead these undisciplined people.

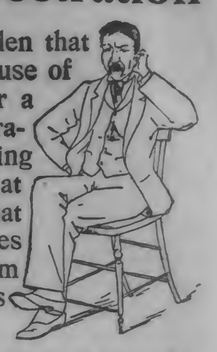
FOR TIRED BRAIN

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Supplies the needed nerve force.

Take no Substitute.

Nervous Prostration



is frequently so sudden that the person loses the use of the limbs, in fact, for a while they appear paralyzed. This utter giving out of the whole body at once is so alarming that the patient sometimes sinks into lethargy from shock. Something has to be done at once.

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

is an instant invaluable remedy for all cases of nervous prostration. It requires no help for its digestion, immediately tones up the nerves, counteracts the sinking and faintness and warms the whole system, creating renewed action of the heart, sending fresh pulses of blood to the brain and putting the sufferer into a condition of readiness to begin once more on a better foundation.

At all drug stores.

RUSSIAN TEA DRINKERS.

Among the few things for which R[illegible] deservedly enjoys a creditable and [illegible]versal reputation, Russian tea [illegible] occupies a prominent place, both [illegible]count of its quality and mode of [illegible]tion and consumption, says the A[illegible] Russian. In the first place [illegible] such, thing as Russian tea in the sense of the word. It is entirely an article imported from China, which country will probably continue for a long time to be the chief source of tea supply for the Russian markets. Tea in Russia is dear, but this is due to the expense of transportation and certain duties. The Russians drink enormous quantities of tea, sufficient to frighten the foreigner.

The poor people—and, alas! the Russian people are the poorest in existence—the so-called "brick" tea. This is the cheapest sort, being mixed with the stems and compressed by some process into dry cakes of various sizes, resembling in its appearance plug tobacco. The tea, which would probably prove poison to anyone else, is considered by the Russian workingman at the average price of about twenty stakans for tuppence a piece. The Russian stakan being quite a small affair of the little thimble-size variety. Our afternoon teas, indeed, a Russian won't be satisfied until "the seventh perspiration breaks out," according to the popular saying. Taking this tea, which is of that black, sour or bitter, brick-like dish and strongly salted herrings or pickles, the little thimbles of tea which the people at large one must not wonder at the enormous quantity of tea necessary to still a Russian's thirst and help on digestion.

Of course, it is not the "brick" tea used by the poor moujik that enjoys world-wide reputation, but that imported among the middle and upper classes. Such household tea at the price of $1 per pound (0.50 of the English pound) everywhere is quite an ordinary thing, while wealthier families $2 per pound is frequently paid. There are even instances which are sold even at $15 per pound, but of these only a few leaves are required to add an extra delicious aroma to the ordinary tea. These are picked from the tea itself, brought overland and carefully packed, is the chief reason for its superiority over the teas in use in Western Europe.

But apart from the tea itself the Russian method of preparing it goes a long way to contribute to the fine taste of the beverage. In the process the "samovar" plays the principal part, a few words or two of explanation will not be amiss. The "samovar" is the utensil used only for boiling water. It is usually made of brass or copper, though there are also silver samovars. The latter being lined with another metal. In the middle there is a kind of funnel-like receptacle, around which fresh water is poured into the samovar. Burning charcoal or wood is thrown into the chimney and it usually takes about a quarter of an hour before the water begins to boil. This being gainsayed by a volume of steam from under the cover. Then boiling water is poured upon the tea in the pot, and the latter placed on the top of the samovar to keep warm, as tea-cosies are unknown in Russia. The infusion is made very strong, but a scanty allowance or quarter of a glass is filled with it, the rest being filled up with the boiling water. A slice of lemon or milk is added according to taste.

WOMAN'S ADDED BURDEN

I was taking my dinner on [illegible] mountain farmhouse on the [illegible] of the Cumberland river, and the old [illegible] of the house, who had four children playing around the front of the establishment, was inclined to repine at her hard lot in having so much work to do, says the Washington Star.

"I run this here whole farm," she said in a tone which indicated that she was ready to resign.

"How many acres have you?" I inquired.

"A hundred and forty, twenty in wheat, sixty in corn, ten in medder an' pasture, an' the balance scatterin' an' woods."

"Got any stock?"

"Ten head in cattle, two cows, six hogs and work critters for the place."

"And you run the whole business?"

"Indeed I do; every hide an' hair in it," she sighed.

"Don't you hire some help?"

"In course, but I ain't hired help that takes the head often a body." There was philosophy in that statement, and I paused a minute.

"Haven't you got a husband?" I then asked with a good deal of sympathy.

"Yes," she responded very slowly, "but I have to run him, too."

GREAT BENEFACTOR'S BIRTHDAY.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Hinsdale, [illegible] who Wednesday night signed a check for $5,000 to be used as an endowment toward the support of Berea college, Kentucky, was 79 years old Friday, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. During the [illegible] nine years of his life he has given about $3,000,000 of his fortune to educational institutions, and he is under pledge to turn over $300,000 more July 1, 1900, in case certain conditions have been fulfilled by the beneficiaries. Dr. Pearsons is a lame but hearty man, in spite of his advanced age. His appearance indicates that he is at least ten years younger than 79.

Dr. Pearsons has made all his gifts to colleges within the past ten years. It has become a common thing for the venerable college benefactor to draw a check for from $50,000 to $100,000 as a present to a worthy institution.

"Have I any plans for the future?" said Dr. Pearsons. "Well, when July 1, 1900, comes, and I have paid off my pledges, if I am alive and able I may do something more." And the old man laughed softly.

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, April 29.—(Special to the Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Tower spent Sunday in Duluth with Mr. and Mrs. Everett, of Lindstrom.

Miss Marion Cook visited here a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Giddings, of Duluth, called on Mr. and Mrs. C. Becklinger Sunday afternoon.

Will Smith, who has been visiting his mother and sister for several weeks, left Monday for Minneapolis. He expects to leave soon for Baltimore, Md., where he will accept a better position than the one he has at present at the home farm.

Mary Mann came up from West Duluth Tuesday. She was the first boat to come through this year.

The New Duluth Land company is having some of its houses papered and otherwise painted.

Some of the ladies of the Baptist church met with Mrs. Fred Hermann Wednesday afternoon and organized a ladies' aid society. Meetings will be held every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Louis Hermann, president; Mrs. Burrell, vice president; Mrs. Thayer, secretary; Miss Belle Hermann, treasurer.

George E. Tupper has purchased a fine two seated carriage.

The household furniture belonging to Mrs. Mr. Knudson arrived Wednesday from Proctor. Mrs. Mr. Knudson will occupy the house recently vacated by Dr. McCuen.

Chris. Jacket shipped his furniture to Antigo, Wis., Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Jacket will make their home at that place in the future.

The ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church met Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. McGill.

Mrs. Webb was given a very pleasant surprise party at her home Friday evening. Mrs. Laidley, acting as chairman for the others, presented her with a token of their regard. Mrs. Webb entertained the ladies with an affecting little speech. The evening passed very pleasantly and refreshments were served. Those present were: Mrs. Laidley, Mrs. Crosse, Mrs. McCuen, Mrs. Bartz, Mrs. Jim Lockhart, Mrs. Jerry Lockhart, Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. W. J. Miller, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Hagling, Mrs. Gannon.

The Up Mystic has been here this week with logs for the Clark-Jackson mill.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church will have a maple sugar social and public ball next Friday evening. Supper, hot biscuits and hot coffee will be served.

Fred Jordan gave a party to some of his young friends Friday evening. The time was pleasantly passed with games. Those present were: Misses Kerr, Miller, Nelson, Julia, La Belle, Tena La Belle, Messrs. Neil MacDonald, Harold Parker, James MacDonald, John Hermann, Walter Kerr, Otto Hermann, Melvin Beckwith, Arthur Beckwith.

Henry Hermann returned Saturday from a business trip in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

Will Wachla and Will Wright, of West Duluth, called on Adolph Duttenhofer Sunday morning.

Edson Smythe, of Kinbrae, Minn. arrived Thursday, to work for Fred Hermann.

Mrs. Fred Johnson, of Duluth, visited Mrs. Belle Hermann Saturday and Sunday.

Trainor has circulated a petition to the railroad company asking for another train. It is hoped the petition will be granted.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas Connell and Thomas Whitesides, of Eveleth, were Biwabik visitors Sunday.

August Betzler and wife went to Two Harbors Monday, where they will make their future home.

M. Curtin has been appointed master mechanic for the Sparta Iron company.

John Laughlin, who has been making his home here during the winter, has secured employment with the Sparta Iron company's steam shovel engineer.

H. E. Brown has been appointed assistant agent for the Iron Range at Two Harbors.

A young child of P. J. Rosso, of Highland, is reported very ill.

John Doyle made a business trip to Virginia the first part of the week.

The Biwabik mine has a large force of men at work and will begin shipping soon.

Owen C. Jones, who has been working in the Iron Range road at Allen Junction, has been transferred to Two Harbors.

Frank Klink was a McKinley visitor Tuesday, where he is making repairs on the large hotel the recently purchased at that point.

James A. Loulin of the Fayal was a Biwabik visitor Thursday.

Frank H. Chaney departed Thursday for Salt Lake City, where he will assume control of mines. He will return in about ten days to complete his arrangements for taking up his permanent residence in that city.

Frank Drek, for the past six years a resident of the Mesaba range, will move his family to Duluth Monday, where he has secured a position with the Iron Range road.

Mose Cronan, a prominent Ely Lake homesteader, is reported quite ill with pneumonia.

The ice has nearly gone out of Embarrass lake.

It is reported that the Fayal people will incorporate their location as a village. A large number of the dwelling houses has been erected there this spring.

Charles Payne for the past six months operator at Endion, has been transferred to Tower Junction as assistant weighmaster.

H. A. Kumke, proprietor of the Hotel Duluth at McKinley, has leased his building to Eveleth parties and will depart soon on an extended trip. Mrs. Kumke will accompany him.

A large number of laboring men may be seen traveling from one range town to the other looking for employment, and contractors and mine operators claim a shortage of help. The miners are clamoring for higher wages.

The Biwabik people cleared a large part of their land and erected quite a few new buildings. When completed they will have a mining section second to none in the Mesaba.

David T. Adams came up from Duluth Thursday to look over his mining interests.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, April 29.—(Special to the Herald.)—Miss Alberta Beswnell, of Duluth, is visiting with her brother, J. W. Beswnell.

There was a small wreck at the Genoa mine Monday and the wrecking crew left at 11 o'clock for that place. Five cars went off the track, but only two were badly damaged.

Albert Picha, who has been in the hospital corps at Fort Keogh for the past year, is visiting here with his brother.

A new saw mill will be started at Highland soon, the machinery being already on the ground. There are nearly 6,000,000 feet of logs ready for sawing near the mill.

The new saw mill at the new town of Fall Lake will commence operations soon; they will employ a large force of men.

R. C. King was in town Saturday and Sunday working for the Minnesota Iron company. He says that things are rushing at the mines.

Frank Sturgeon, who has been working in the machine shops here, resigned his position Monday and left Tuesday to accept a similar position in St. Paul.

Morten Hendricks who has been employed as a boilermaker in the D. & I. R. shops resigned his position Monday and left Tuesday for West Superior.

Fred Pastoret, of Calumet, Mich. was in town over Sunday. Mrs. Pastoret and children are visiting with Mrs. B. C. King and the baby is quite ill. Mr. Pastoret being called here on that account. He left Monday for Calumet.

C. H. White of Chicago, the first superintendent of the D. & I. R. is in the city. Mr. White is looking after his real estate interest here.

Charles Johnson, the barber for Frank Walker, was called to Elgin, Wis., Monday by the death of his father, which occurred Monday morning. He is expected back tomorrow.

Olet Christensen, brother-in-law of Mrs John Flanegan, accepted a position in the machine shop here Tuesday.

J. L. McGuire, of West Superior, accepted a position in the machine shops here Tuesday.

Sam Coultra, of Duluth, has taken the position in the shops recently held by David Lawrence, that of timekeeper. Mr. Lawrence has taken the position held by Mr. Yerkes.

Frank Sinkey was in Duluth and West Superior Saturday.

Frank L. Buell came up from Duluth Wednesday. The colonel kept himself very busy while here.

The supervisors have let contracts for the repairing of the country road near Silver Creek. Peter Black secured one contract and Henry Provost the other. Mr. Black's bid was 80 cents a rod and Mr. Provost's, 82 cents. Work will commence immediately.

J. P. Burke has resigned his position in the boiler shops here and left Wednesday for Minneapolis. Pat was well known here and will be greatly missed by his many friends.

Miss Lottie Erickson, is very ill at the home of Nels Anderson.

H. Sherman, a dental student of Chicago, has taken a position in the chemist's office here during his summer vacation.

Gust Johnson, a fireman on the D. & I. R., who has been spending the past six weeks in Hot Springs, Ark., returned Wednesday, very much improved in health.

Dave Owens left Saturday for a visit at his home in Oshkosh, Wis., for ten days.

The assault case in the best degree against Curry, Walker and Reed was changed by motion of the county attorney to common assault and the men pleaded guilty and were each fined $80 and costs or ninety days in jail. They went up.

Tuesday night Fred Hahberg's till in the Rising Sun saloon was touched and relieved of $5. Entrance was made through a back window. The catch on the window is supposed to have been turned before the saloon was closed.

Mrs. Charles Gervais, from St. Paul, and Mrs. Arther Le Vasseur, of Duluth, were here this week visiting Mrs. George Julien.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Maurice Hostetter and wife left this week for a month's visit at the homes of their parents in Goshen, Ind.

T. Walsh Murphy attended to legal matters in Duluth this week.

P. Mitchell was a Duluth visitor the early part of the week.

Young Bros., "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company played here last Friday night. About 50 people were turned away, there not being standing room.

Mrs. G. G. Graham, of Biwabik, is here visiting friends.

N. L. Bell and family will leave here Monday to make their future home in Minneapolis.

Fred Lerch, Jr., has returned here to assume his position as chemist at the Mahoning laboratory. Mr. Lerch has spent the past two years in Pennsylvania. He is accompanied by his wife.

Deputy Sheriff Bates was around this week collecting from the delinquent personal property taxpayers.

A. O. Keliher, manager of the Rasen Mercantile company, at Mountain Iron, visited friends here Sunday.

Ed. Hanson, of Grand Rapids, is in charge of M. Hostetter's barber parlors during the latter's absence in Indiana.

John McHale and Peter Wing are the latest additions to the fire department.

Walter Andrews, cashier of the Ackley Lumber company, was here Thursday.

Rossman's meat market has been moved from the Connor's block to the Murphy building. The new quarters are more commodious.

Alfred McCallum, state factory inspector, is spending a few days here inspecting the mines.

Services will be held in the Catholic church Sunday by Rev. C. V. Gamache, of Grand Rapids.

J. A. McDonald, the Swan River capitalist, is at the Hotel Superior.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward Johnson and Miss Inga Olsen visited with friends in Sparta Sunday.

It now looks as though McKinley would have a waterworks system, which is greatly needed.

Capt. M. McCarthy of the Elba went to Sparta Sunday.

James Scott, who has been bookkeeper for the Roberts Mining company has resigned his position and contemplates taking a trip West.

George Wolf, of Virginia, spent Sunday with his brother here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hoffman have moved to Michigan, where they will make their future home.

SPARTA.

Sparta, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. H. Kelg and wife, of Iron Junction, were in Sparta Sunday, attending the funeral of Aaron Tanner.

Frank Ansley returned to Iron Junction Monday.

Superintendent C. C. Brown returned from Duluth Monday.

Mrs. Clyde Bender joined her husband in Two Harbors Monday where they will make their future home.

Several new houses are being erected here. There is not a dwelling house in Sparta for rent.

It is reported Mr. Trenholm is now out of danger.

J. M. Keough will discontinue his restaurant business here and engage in the liquor business.

Frank Hill is erecting an addition to his business block on Main street.

Mrs. T. H. Driscoll did shopping in Eveleth Tuesday.

John Larson will open a saloon in the near future.

D. M. Monser has moved into the Fuller cottage on Dorr avenue.

Louis Rubenstein went to Eveleth Tuesday, where he is making numerous repairs on the buildings he recently purchased there.

S. A. Nelson was a Sparta visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. A. V. Fuller is visiting friends here this week.

J. Van Buskirk, of Eveleth, was looking after his mining interests in this section Wednesday.

William Weese, of Two Harbors, is relieving Conductor Smith on the way freight run for a few days.

It is reported the main line passenger train on the Iron Range will be running through here inside of ninety days.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. Gliley and G. Schrader, of West Duluth, were visiting in Smithville Sunday.

Mrs. W. G. Stearns is suffering with a sore foot, the result of an accident.

Miss Selma Swenson, of West Superior, was visiting Mrs. August Nelson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Sweet and daughter, Pauline, were visiting in West Duluth Saturday.

Miss Daisy Korman and Miss Francie Randolph, of West Duluth, were the guests of Miss Grace Segl Sunday.

Mrs. P. J. Nacey and daughter, Agnes, were in Duluth Monday.

R. A. Folkerts spent Sunday at Spirit Lake.

Albert Swenson returned home from St. Paul Saturday.

Miss Bessie Tusch of the Smithville school had her scholars out gathering May flowers and pussy willows Tuesday evening.

A. Krouse, of Fond du Lac, was in Smithville Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith and daughter Mabel were in Smithville Tuesday.

H. Wahl, of Nineteenth avenue, was making Reds, of Swan River, transacted business here this week.

Young Bros., "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company played here last Friday night. About 50 people were turned away, there not being standing room.

Mrs. G. G. Graham, of Biwabik, is here visiting friends.

N. L. Bell and family will leave here Monday to make their future home in Minneapolis.

Fred Lerch, Jr., has returned here to assume his position as chemist at the Mahoning laboratory. Mr. Lerch has spent the past two years in Pennsylvania. He is accompanied by his wife.

Deputy Sheriff Bates was around this week collecting from the delinquent personal property taxpayers.

A. O. Keliher, manager of the Rasen Mercantile company, at Mountain Iron, visited friends here Sunday.

Ed. Hanson, of Grand Rapids, is in charge of M. Hostetter's barber parlors during the latter's absence in Indiana.

John McHale and Peter Wing are the latest additions to the fire department.

Walter Andrews, cashier of the Ackley Lumber company, was here Thursday.

Rossman's meat market has been moved from the Connor's block to the Murphy building. The new quarters are more commodious.

Alfred McCallum, state factory inspector, is spending a few days here inspecting the mines.

Services will be held in the Catholic church Sunday by Rev. C. V. Gamache, of Grand Rapids.

J. A. McDonald, the Swan River capitalist, is at the Hotel Superior.

IRON JUNCTION.

Iron Junction, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway will erect a double coal dock here this spring.

Quite a number of lumberjacks are here waiting for the drive. The prospects are that there will be plenty of water this spring, and the streams open inside of ten days.

Frank Ansley went to Sparta Thursday to look after business interests.

J. McKeag and wife went to Sparta Sunday to attend the funeral of Aaron Tanner.

Colvin & Robb have rented the Hankie farm one mile north of Wolf. Mr. Hankie will depart in a few days for Wisconsin where he will engage in the meat business.

Vincent Gendzwill was in town Tuesday. He contemplates opening a restaurant this summer.

Solomon Sax, the well known liquor dealer will depart the first of the week for an extended Southern trip. He will visit St. Louis, Mo., and the Indian territory.

It is reported the Missabe road will put in a number of iron bridges along their line this summer.

The homesteaders in this vicinity are doing a large amount of clearing on their claims, and will seed considerable more this year than they did last.

Agent Connely has resumed his duties at Mountain Iron after a short visit with friends in town.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—After an illness of over four years Florence Childers, the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Childers, of Soudan, died Friday evening from Bright's disease. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon from the M. E. church, Rev. J. Clulow officiating. The members of McDermid lodge No. 22 I. O. O. F. of which the deceased was a member and Tower lodge No. 101 I. O. O. F., attended in a body.

John Bechner, executive agent of the game and fish commission, accompanied by M. Morgan, John M. Marty, of St. Paul, and H. F. Rebhuhn, of Duluth, arrived Tuesday evening leaving the following morning accompanied by Deputy Warden George Kinney for Pike lake to gather pike spawn for the hatcheries. They will return with about 100,000,000. The pike have commenced to run.

The ball given at the City opera house Thursday evening by the Masonic lodge was the grandest social event of the season fully seventy-five couples being present. The arrangement committee is receiving much praise for the artistic decorations of the hall. Flaaten's orchestra of Duluth furnished the music. E. F. Chalk did the prompting. The following were present from abroad: Miss Edyth Ireland and W. C. Pike, of Ely; John H. Cartmel, of St. Paul; W. P. Chinn of the Elba, Miss Della Cudlipp, of Eveleth; Miss Charlie Wisted, Meeker; Charles Oppel, Jr., L. Loeb, John Rowe, W. H. Hoyt and Charles Parker, all of Duluth.

B. N. Wheeler, county superintendent of schools, arrived in the city Thursday evening from Duluth.

M. F. Marion, deputy clerk of the district court, granted the following marriage licenses this week: John Johnson to Phena Kortes, Jens J. Holbeck to Carrie Ryan, Joseph Bertoglatti to Madalene Veronda and Emanuel Johnson to Christina Anderson.

The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Oppel fell off the porch Tuesday evening breaking his leg above the knee.

R. Jennings, of McKinley, was in the city Wednesday on business.

Walter Bonham, son of W. G. Bonham, met with a severe accident Wednesday noon, being run over by a horse and buggy, severely cutting the flesh from the knee cap.

Walter J. Smith, deputy collector of customs at Harding, returned Tuesday evening from Duluth.

Mrs. Scovell, of Minneapolis, gave a temperance lecture Monday evening in the Harding hall at Soudan under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Stephen Niles left Saturday morning for an extended visit with relatives at her old home Stillwater, Minn.

Mrs. Max Shapiro and daughter Clara left yesterday morning for a visit with relatives at Chicago.

W. C. Holmes returned Monday from a five weeks' trip in search of pine lands in the vicinity of Rainy lake, leaving on the afternoon freight for his home at Ely.

Rev. Father Buh went to Duluth Tuesday morning for a few days on business.

Matt Sackerson, a former Tower'te, was in the city this week visiting among his many old friends. He is now located at Negaunee, Mich.

David Spence came up from Eveleth Saturday evening and spent Sunday in the city with his family.

Thomas Malson returned to his home at Stillwater Monday morning after several weeks in the woods in search of pine lands.

Frank Fuchs, general manager of the Iron Range Brewing company, returned Tuesday morning from his trip at Ely.

Frank and Albert Burgess went to Duluth Tuesday morning for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil McInnis entertained a small party at cards at their home Saturday evening.

Fred W. Kehl, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., arrived Saturday evening, leaving the following morning for Willow river for an inspection of Kehl & Deary's log drive at that point.

John J. Stone returned Tuesday evening from his several days business trip at Duluth.

William Gheen, of Elbow Falls, was a passenger on Monday morning's south bound train.

Peter Pastoret came up from Virginia Tuesday evening to visit with his family.

W. H. Cole, the diamond drill contractor, was in the city several days on business.

Allen McDonell returned to Duluth Monday morning. While in the city he purchased several valuable timber claims.

Superintendent D. W. Owen of the Minnesota Iron company returned from his several days sojourn in Duluth Saturday evening.

Mrs. Charles McNamara is in the city from Duluth, visiting with her many friends.

Peter Shaefer of the Ely Miner returned to his home Monday afternoon.

W. D. Fishler, of Bowie, Tex., arrived Wednesday evening having accepted a position as day weighmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range company at Tower Junction.

Miss Julia Hurley returned Wednesday evening after an absence of six months in the city of Duluth.

The planing mill of the Howe Lumber company closed down Thursday morning for a general overhauling of the machinery preparatory for a large season's run.

A. J. McGillvery, J. H. McGraw and M. P. Larabee, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., arrived in the city Tuesday evening for a trip in the pineries west of Gheen. They intend making some heavy purchases.

Mrs. J. Hillman came up from Two Harbors Tuesday evening for a few days' visit with her husband.

Charles Oppel returned this morning from his several days visit with his parents in Duluth.

Henry Smith was a passenger on yesterday morning's south bound train.

Miss Annie Thomas left for Duluth this morning, where she will reside with relatives.

Mrs. Neil McInnis left yesterday morning for Duluth to visit friends.

A. Baton returned last evening from his business trip in Duluth.

J. D. Murphy and A. G. Kingston were passengers on yesterday's south bound train.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. D. Taylor, assistant county attorney, has gone to Duluth and the Twin Cities.

S. A. Reid is passing the cigars all on account of a young daughter at his house.

Capt. Harry Roberts, of McKinley, spent two or three days in Virginia during the week.

Dr. Stuart Bates was called to Duluth yesterday on a professional visit.

Misses Mae Gill and Allie Pearce came in from Eveleth on their wheels Wednesday evening and spent the evening with friends in this city.

Miss Grace Reid, daughter of S. A. Reid, is visiting her home on Chestnut street.

George Mewhinney, bookkeeper for the Drake & Stratton company at Biwabik, was a Virginia visitor during the week.

Mrs. J. Shenberg was a Biwabik visitor during the week.

John Lang, who for the past few years has been employed at the Cloquet, Norman and Auburn mines as bookkeeper, has resigned his position with the Auburn and leaves to take charge of the Penobscot mine at Hibbing.

M. E. Pearce, formerly bookkeeper and cashier of the Auburn, but who has been at the Penobscot for the past year, returns and takes his old position at the Auburn.

R. B. McDonald, of Cole & McDonald, has returned from Cripple Creek, Col., where the firm have large interests. Don has uncovered some large explorations with their drills during his visit to that state. Both Messrs. Cole and McDonald are in the city making arrangements for extensive explorations on the Mesaba. They have three drills at work at Ely.

W. C. Northey, who for the past year has been cashier of the Oliver Mining company at Mountain Iron, has been appointed superintendent of the Sauntry mine by General Manager Montague. Mr. Northey was formerly with Manager Montague at Crown Point, New York. The temporary office of the Sauntry will be in the rooms formerly used by Col. J. R. James for the Virginia Improvement company. Mr. Northey expects to build a residence in this city.

Capt. Robert Powell, who has been a shift boss at the Pioneer for the past twelve months, has been appointed by Superintendent Parmalee as night captain at the Franklin group of mines.

On Tuesday next at 8 a. m. at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Rev. Fr. Bilban will unite in marriage Edmund J. O'Rourke and Miss Julia Schipley. The young couple are very popular in this city and the wedding will be the most fashionable and prettiest of the season.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—James A. Robb, the lumber and coal merchant here, has leased the Will Hachnke farm, about three miles west of Eveleth, and during the summer will operate a potato and vegetable mine in addition to his business here. Mr. Hachnke will remove to Random Lake, Wis., where he has purchased an interest in a meat market.

Deputy Sheriff William Bates of Duluth was in Eveleth Tuesday looking after past due taxes.

John Castin and Sam Love, two prominent Virginians, were Eveleth visitors Sunday.

Frank S. Colvin, of Biwabik, was in the city Tuesday conferring with his partner, James A. Robb.

Contractor James Dowling was in Duluth and Superior the early part of the week making arrangements for supplies needed in his waterworks contract.

Judge J. C. McGilvery has been reappointed justice of the peace to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Michael Smith.

Very Rev. James F. Ruh, of Tower, and Father Ruhan, of Virginia, held mission services in the city hall Tuesday morning.

Capt. William Knight went to Ironwood, Mich. Saturday to visit his aged mother.

Jake Stein of the Eveleth Cash Grocery company spent Monday and Tuesday in Duluth and Superior.

R. Augst, civil engineer of the Duluth & Iron Range was in Eveleth Tuesday, looking after some surveying being done by the company.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Sibbitt and son Willard, of Virginia, are visiting Mrs. Dowling this week. Mr. Sibbitt has been very ill for the past few days.

James Vivian, chief clerk at the Fayal, was in Duluth Tuesday.

John A. Healy, the liveryman, drove up from Duluth Saturday over the county road. He brought with him a team of horses and two new buggies.

P. F. Fagan, the St. Paul jeweler, visited Eveleth several days this week.

Jost Mobratten left Monday for Garvik, Norway, where he expects to visit relatives and friends for several months.

S. E. Helps is building an addition to his new home on North Kimberly avenue.

Dr. A. W. Shaw, of Minneapolis, demonstrator of anatomy at the university of Minnesota, was visiting his old friends here the fore part of the week.

Fred Winter, the genial landlord of the Lake View hotel at Sparta, was in town Wednesday.

Miss Clara Olson and Andrew Anderson, two well and favorably known young people of Eveleth, were married Saturday in Duluth. They returned home the same evening and were met by a large charivari.

O. E. Todd and a party of eight young men and ladies drove over from Mountain Iron Sunday afternoon.

Charles and Gertie Higgin have returned from West Superior, where they have been staying since the death of their mother several months ago.

Mrs. Elisha Andrews and children visited friends in Virginia Saturday.

H. C. Melady, proprietor of the Hibbing hotel, and for several years foreman of the St. Paul Dispatch, was in Eveleth shaking hands with his old friends.

Patrick Dolan was over from Virginia Saturday, visiting at the home of his parents.

The Adams mine commenced shipping Monday and has put on an increased force of men. It will soon commence to hoist 1,000 tons per day, miles.

P. M. Parker, of Rice Lake, Wis., was visiting friends here Monday.

H. H. Ricker, of Minneapolis, was an Eveleth visitor Monday.

Mrs. Scoville, of Minneapolis, state superintendent of the W. C. T. U., delivered an interesting lecture at the Methodist church Monday evening to a large and entertained audience.

A new boiler is being placed in the electric light station by Manager Webster. The light business is increasing to such an extent that more power is needed.

Judge John Mewhinney was over from Biwabik Saturday.

Mrs. M. Pastoret's kitchenck wheeled in from Sparta Tuesday.

Ira Severance, bookkeeper for Talboys & Campbell, left here Monday for Lake City, Minn., where he was united in marriage to Miss Lewis, of that place, on Thursday morning.

H. L. Dresser, chief engineer of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and Treasurer Kreiter, came up on a special Wednesday. From here they went to Mountain Iron.

Willie Cameron, of Biwabik, was here the fore part of the week visiting his father, Duncan J., of the Fayal.

W. G. West and W. O. Palmer, of West Superior, were in town Tuesday.

E. E. Andrews, of Chicago, was a range visitor Thursday.

J. E. McKesson, of St. Louis, Mo., was looking over business interests here Thursday.

D. Laims, of Duluth, was in the city Thursday.

William Bent and George W. Worth, of St. Paul, were doing business in our village Thursday.

L. L. Brown came up from Duluth Thursday evening.

Neil McIntosh, pumper at Iron Junction, was in the city Thursday evening visiting friends.

Walt Doughass was in from Ely lake Wednesday. He is building a new porch on his summer house and making other notable improvements to his premises preparatory for the rush of summer campers.

EMBARRASS.

Embarrass, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. K. Hughes has returned from his visit with friends in Minneapolis.

A. Hedlund spent Sunday with friends in Tower.

Miss Mattie Irvine and Miss May Hammond of Mesaba, will attend the meeting of range teachers being held at Tower and Soudan this week.

Mrs. C. M. Hughes went to Duluth on Saturday.

Frank Schur, of Mesaba, was a caller here Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Armstrong, who has been visiting friends in Minneapolis, returned to Two Harbors Wednesday.

Mrs. Y. C. Peterson was shopping in Duluth Thursday.

L. M. Linnell and James Croke have gone to Duluth for a few days.

Mrs. M. Connla went to Tower on Thursday.

Ray Linnell is visiting here with his uncle, L. M. Linnell.

Mrs. James Croke was a southbound passenger on Friday.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The preliminary hearing of George Fergusson, charged with the murder of Frank Noggle, is taking place this week, having begun Wednesday. C. C. McCarthy and J. R. Donohue are prosecuting and C. L. Pratt is defending. From the testimony thus far brought this a very dark web is being wound about Fergusson. He was driving a team at Backus' camp when he heard that Noggle had left for town and he immediately left the team and started for town after him. Noggle had $100 in money with him besides a check for $125. Fergusson claims, however, that Eugene Richardson and Frank White helped in the deed, but that he (Fergusson) got possession of all the money. There is no doubt but that Fergusson will be bound over to the June term of court. P. Fergusson, of Ashland, father of the accused, is attending the trial.

E. J. Luther and family have taken the G. T. Ellis residence on Fourth street and are moving in today.

A supper was served on Wednesday by the ladies' Catholic union at the old school house.

Photographer R. S. Crandall has returned from Hibbing and will remain in town for about a month.

County Auditor Farrell spent several days this week in Duluth with his daughter Marie, who is being treated there for eye trouble.

Special attention will be given by Ontasen county farmers to the raising of sugar beets this season. They will shortly with one another to see who will be most successful. A lot of sugar beet seed has been sent here by the state auditor, and these have been distributed among the farmers. There is no reason why we should not become one of the best sugar beet producing counties in the state.

Rev. Father Gamache left today for Hibbing where he will remain till next Tuesday.

Wednesday being the eighth anniversary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was most fittingly celebrated by the Grand Rapids lodge, No. 184, and Arbutus Rebekah lodge. A number of speeches were made at the gathering in their lodge rooms. Supper was served, followed by dancing and cards.

The logs are beginning to float down the Mississippi and La Prairie rivers and by Monday the driving on these rivers will commence. The Upper Mississippi has more logs to send down this year than ever before, and hundreds of extra hands will be employed so as to get the driving over before the water gets too low. The recent rains have helped to swell the river considerably and it is to be hoped that more heavy showers will follow.

On next Thursday, May 4, a musical and elocutionary entertainment will be given at the village hall by home talent. The entertainment is in the hands of Misses McLennon and Crossley, who will be assisted by Meshames W. C. Gilbert and L. Mather.

Will Nisbett has gone to Big Rapids, Michigan, to meet his wife and daughter who have spent the winter there. They will all return home the latter part of next week.

Attorney J. L. Reynolds, of Bemidji, spent several days in town this week on professional business.

The Chisholm family are moving into their home on Fourth street.

George Lydick has disposed of his home on Houghton avenue to Mr. William Myers. Mr. Lydick will hereafter direct his attention to Cass Lake and vicinity.

Mrs. James C. Haywood, of Vermillion, came to Grand Rapids today on a short visit to her mother, Mrs. K. C. Lott.

The B. F. Huston post, G. A. R., and the Hosea circle, G. A. R., are making extensive preparations for the celebration on Decoration day.

AMONG THE PLANTS

Another Thursday has come, the crows are calling, the buds are swelling and spring is here. I have plant d several thousand pansy plants and although it seems early and cold, yet they are of such hardy natures that they are better out of doors than in. They will not make any growth of top, but the roots will get a hold on the soil and from them the earliest blossoms will come, and while it is all right for hardy things, yet tender things must not be put out. I had customers here for tomato plants already, and it is to prevent you, dear readers, from making such mistakes these notes are written. How often does the amateur plant out indiscriminately hardy and tender—all get the same treatment—and then the florist or seedsman gets blamed. In the flower garden not little can be done yet. Pansy plants and seed may be put in, poppies, sweet peas and mignonette may be sown and the beds got ready for later use, so we will stray into the vegetable garden again.

This rain will make land nice to work. It is always lumpy until we get a good rain, unless plowed in the fall as it ought to be, but be careful and not begin operations too soon. Wait until it dries off. Then try it with the spade, and if it breaks up nicely and be not in any degree muddy you can go ahead. You can tell its condition by squeezing a handful into a ball, and if the ball breaks easily and would not make brick if dried, it is all right. Fertilize it well, make it fine and get those peas planted we spoke of last week. Now let us plan out the land for summer vegetables, for nothing ever interested me so much when I had a home as keeping a good supply of vegetables. You will want some early beets and they can be sown now. Put in plenty of seed. They are nice to thin for greens. The cut worm sometimes takes a few, but each beet seed contains four compartments and each makes a plant. Better to have a few to throw away than to be short on a mess for dinner. I used to make a second sowing of beets for winter use, sometimes in June. We want some radishes, too; the first lot can be sown right away; sow some every week or ten days; this will give a long supply of tender radishes. Some will be wormy, but if you are liberal in planting, you may get enough for home use.

Sow some spinach seed now and another lot a month from now, also the carrots, onion seed and sets; the salsify, do not forget that, and the parsnip must be gotten in right away, for it will come up better if sown early. Old parsnip seed is of no account. Get fresh seed and when you have sown it cover it with a little sand or some fine rotted material. It only takes a few minutes to gather enough for the few you grow in the home garden and this will allow the young plants to get up. Our Duluth clay often forms a hard crust over such weak seeds as parsnip and carrot, and they curl up under the crust and cannot find their way out, so perish.

Early cabbage plants may be set out now; also lettuce plants for early use. Lettuce seed may be sown every three weeks to keep up a succession, squashes may be planted by May 10, but corn, beans and cucumbers must not go in until May 20 to June 1. Neither can tomatoes be planted out. If you have plants give them plenty of room and air so as to make them stocky and may you enjoy a good garden.

E. C. LINDSAY.
The Lakeside Florist.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Baltimore, 12; Brooklyn, 11.

At Pittsburg—St. Louis, 5; Pittsburg, 1.

At Washington—Washington, 12; New York, 8.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Minneapolis, 1.

At Indianapolis—Buffalo, 4; Indianapolis, 3.

At Detroit—Columbus, 3; Detroit, 0.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 14; St. Paul, 5.

Young children, to avoid marasmus, scrofula, or rickets, and develop healthy tissues, bones and teeth, need fats and hypophosphites. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, in the University of New York, asserts that Cod-liver Oil is the best fat for the purpose.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and combined with hypophosphites, it gives children material for rich blood, solid flesh, bones and teeth.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Epilepsy Cured.

Had Fifteen to Twenty-five Fits a Day and Was Insane for Ten Long Years. Permanently Cured By

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"My daughter was having from fifteen to twenty-five fits a day when she commenced to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and after taking one bottle and a half box of Nerve and Liver Pills, the fits stopped. Kept on until she had taken seven bottles of the Nervine and two boxes of the Pills to insure a cure. It has been nearly a year now, and there has been no sign of the fits returning. My daughter has also been insane for ten years, and she was cured of this trouble at the same time.

"DANIEL MYERS,
"Brooklyn, Mich."

Seven years later Mr. Myers again writes: "My daughter is all right and has had no return of that terrible disease."

"From childhood up I had epileptic fits, averaging from six to eight a month. Between these spells I suffered with the most excruciating headaches, holding my head for hours at a time. If I walked any distance my whole frame would shake and I would be obliged to sit down or hold on to something for support. Once while holding a babe in my arms and a lighted lamp in one hand I fell to the floor in a fit, severely injuring the child and burning all my hair off. At another time I let a child fall from my arms on a hot stove. I employed physicians of every school and took medicine for years without obtaining relief. Three years ago I read of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and sent for a bottle. It gave me relief very soon and I continued its use until my headaches were all gone and the fits were counted with the things of the past. Since that time I have enjoyed excellent health and am free from my old troubles. MRS. MARY LINN,
"511 University avenue, Madison, Wis."

"When my little girl was 9 years old she was taken with queer spells which the doctor at first called St. Vitus dance, but as she grew worse he said she had epilepsy. His medicine failed to help her, and other physicians were called with the same result. Finally she became so bad that she had seventy-one fits in one day and nearly as many at night. Everybody gave her up to die, but I got a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and began giving it as directed. She seemed to improve from the start, and in less than a week the fits stopped. She had lost control of her speech, but a few more bottles of that wonderful medicine completely restored her to health. It has been over two years now since she took the last of the medicine and her health is splendid.
"MRS. ADDIE LEWALLEN,
"Siloam Springs, Ark."

"When but 5 years old my little son suffered a severe attack of la grippe, and as a result his nervous system was completely shattered. He began to be troubled with epileptic fits, and in spite of all our physicians could do they gradually grew worse and more frequent. Finding no change in his condition, we visited several specialists in various parts of the country, but the result was the same. We commenced giving him advertised remedies and had exhausted nearly everything on the market before we tried Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Then for the first time could we see an improvement in his condition. It gave us new courage, and as a result our boy has had no sign of his former trouble in over a year. We now consider him completely cured after a struggle which lasted five years
"M. M. HASKIN,
"Frankfort, Kan."

"I took Dr. Miles' Nervine for nervous prostration and received so much benefit from it that I recommended it to a neighbor whose wife had epileptic fits, or 'spells,' as they called them. From the time she took the first dose of the Nervine she had but one spell. Her health improved steadily until she was completely cured of her trouble, and she never tires in her praise for the remedy.
"M. L. ENYART,
"Macy, Ind."

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment, consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples and mentioning the name of this paper to
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

LAVELLE'S CASE.

Pittsburg, April 29.—The coroner's jury concluded its inquest into the death of Tucker Townsend

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

Stuart Robson and Company to Appear at the Lyceum Next Friday Night in "The Meddler."

Otis Skinner To Appear Here Saturday.

Will Present His Great Success "Rosemary."

Stuart Robson has been appearing before the public these many years now, almost four decades, and during that interim of time has contributed many carefully drawn and artistic portraitures to America's gallery of dramatic art, which by reason of their association with his quaint methods and inimitable personality, will ever occupy prominent niches among the archives of the drama. In his new play, "The Meddler," which the distinguished star will present at the Lyceum for one performance next Friday evening, Mr. Robson is conceded to have a comedy that suits his peculiar requirements better than anything he has essayed since his great success in "The Henrietta." "The Meddler" is from the pen of Augustus Thomas, who is said to have written it on distinctly Robsonian lines, and to those who are conversant—is there anyone who is not?—with Stuart Robson's admirable manner of depicting his art, this statement will be particularly gratifying. When "The Meddler" was produced in New York last year, it was praised by dramatic reviewers and the public generally, and this praise has also extended to most of the Eastern cities where Stuart Robson has presented the play, and where in almost every instance the verdict of success has been unanimous.

Mr. Robson has a very strong company. Miss Marie Burroughs, who is well known to Duluth, having appeared here several times in support of E. S. Willard, is with the company. Others in the support are: Frank C. Bangs, Edwin Holt, Harold Russell, Willard Curtis, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Gertrude Perry, Ida Van Cortland and Mabel Strickland.

OTIS SKINNER IN "ROSEMARY."

Otis Skinner is to present his latest comedy of "Rosemary" at the Lyceum next Saturday afternoon and evening. Since Mr. Skinner first presented Fitch's "His Grace de Grammont" on his initial starring tour four years ago, he has steadily grown in the estimation of our theater-loving community. The reason is not difficult to find, for this gifted artist has kept true to the promise he made at the outset of his stellar career to present nothing but the best plays with the fittest casts and environment.

Something of the romance of a bygone day, the sweetness of young and ingenuous love, the uncontrollable passion of middle age, the manners and quaint dresses of the time when Victoria was made queen of England and Charles Dickens wrote his first book, an absorbing and powerful story with some great dramatic high lights, an abundance of good comedy, together with a complete production from the Empire theater, New York, and a capital company of comedians, is what Otis Skinner promises to present in this comedy of "Rosemary." The play is the masterpiece of that interesting and talented pair of playwrights, Louis N. Parker and Murray Carson.

In this comedy the actor will be seen in the character of a retiring, absent-minded hermit of an English baronet, who becomes enamored of a beautiful young creature all innocence and sunshine, who does not love him in return. The comic interest is invested in the girl's father, a hot-headed ex-sea captain, her talkative mother, her jealous young lover, an old book worm and some quaint country servants.

The supporting company includes the names of Gretchen Lyons, E. A. Eberle, Frank Sylvester, John Malone and many popular players, and the comedy will be handsomely mounted and costumed.

STUART ROBSON AND A FEW OF THE NOTABLE MEMBERS OF HIS COMPANY.

No other than Spanish and native theatricals are known as yet in Manilla, though an English variety show is to open soon, in expectation of support by our soldiers. From a letter in the Clipper it is learned that outside of two purely Tagalo theaters the only steady place of amusement is the Circo Filipino, occupied alternately by Filipino acrobats and Spanish operetta singers. This theater is a jumble of sheds, with corrugated iron roofs, but within there is a fair-sized auditorium, with a cement floor. The orchestra seats are wide mahogany armchairs, with cane bottoms. At the sides are a couple of rows of chairs extending the length of the place, and above these are the balconies, where the box parties sit. The people smoke as many cigars and cigarettes as they choose. In the center of the stage, at the front, is the prompter's cage. He stands, libretto in hand, and reads every line of the dialogue, indicating with his finger the man who is to say it, and keeping a neck ahead of him all the time. To an occupant of a front seat the performance is made highly absurd. The orchestra is an up-to-date organization of Filipinos, directed by a wise-looking, gray-headed man, who wears glasses and smokes cheroots.

Reginald De Koven has received about $75,000 from "Robin Hood." Barrie will probably take $100,000 or more from "The Little Minister." Bronson Howard has had over $200,000 from "Shenandoah." David Belasco took $100,000 from "The Heart of Maryland," and beyond doubt he will earn an equal amount in royalties from "Zaza."

Two old men, who have been rather widely described in recent months as being utterly broken down and at the end of their respective careers, seem to be very much alive at this particular moment. They are Victorien Sardou and Sir Henry Irving, and their "Robespierre" seems to have made the greatest success ever scored by Sardou as an author or Henry Irving as an actor.

"Ben Hur" is to be dramatized for Klaw & Erlanger. "Gen. Wallace has been exceedingly careful," said Mr. Brooks, "that his own peculiar ideas concerning the dramatization of the story be carefully followed, and he has specified by contract what parts must not be used. For instance, he is particularly emphatic that the figure of Christ must not be used, and he demands that the scenes relating to the crucifixion be left out. The production will be made in New York some time next season.

The Professional Woman's league is going to play "The Three Musketeers" in New York. The version of Dumas' romance to be used is the one made by Paul Kester. Fanny Janauschek will be the Cardinal Richelieu, Maude Banks the D'Artagnan, Olive Oliver the Buckingham, Lillian Russell the Anne of Austria, Maida Craigen the Lady de Winter, Bijou Fernandez the Constance, Ethel Winthrop the King Louis and Mary Timmerman, Margaret St. John and Engel Sumner the Guardsmen. Other parts will be played by Frances R. Haswin, Pauline Willard, Mathilde Cottrelly, Marie Addison, Kate Crouch, Lizzie Rechelle, Miss Annie Hagen, Mrs. Edwin Brandt, Elma Smith and Margaret St. John Wood. The odd affair is set down for May 11, at the Broadway theater.

We doubt not that Maude Adams will make a charming Juliet, with this guarded exception: She will lack the quality that for a want of a better name may be described as warmth of nature, says the Philadelphia Call. Miss Adams is artistic, but we can hardly imagine her as the representative of Shakespeare's impulsive maiden, born and ripened under Italian skies and comparable only to the luscious fruit of that sunny clime, or to some one of the tender, colorful flowers that grow only where warmest sunlight falls. Juliet is all passion. Miss Adams will have to manufacture even the outer fringe of this emotion as it is given life and expression in the unhappy daughter of the Capulets. The genuine article is nowhere in her mental or physical make-up. Or, at least, so far as discoverable in any of her previous stage work.

The New York Fifth avenue closed up with a bang last Monday night just as the audience had assembled to witness the performance of "Citizen Pierre." Charles Coghlan refused to go on unless his manager, J. A. Reed, immediately paid him the royalties on his play which were due.

Among the librettists Harry B. Smith and J. Cheever Goodwin have all they can do. Mr. Smith is now at work on no less than three libretttos with different composers, George H. Broadhurst has settled down in earnest to the book which he is writing for Mr. Sousa's score.

Charles Klein acknowledges the receipt of $20,000 this season as royalties on "The Charlatan," "El Capitan," "Heartsease" and "Hon. John Grigsby," and there are scoffers who, when the statement is made that a certain play is by Charles Klein, ask who wrote it. Who wrote it, forsooth? What difference does that make? Does not Charles Klein draw the royalties, and do not those perquisites of authorship amount to $20,000 per season?

London has been given a first—and probably an only—view of a melodrama called "The Shield of David." In one scene of this piece there is a terrible fight with fire irons, fenders, lamps, gas shades, chairs, tables, etc., which leaves a gilt-edged drawing room an absolute wreck, and the manager advertises that the breakage alone amounts to a star's salary. When Richard Mansfield presented "A Parisian Romance" he had a caterer provide genuine food and wine which the actors never had a chance to consume, but he did not advertise the fact; it was a mere detail in the way of realism.

Henry E. Dixey found himself recently in a peck of trouble which, strangely enough, was not of his own manufacture. A man named Craft had been soaring in the upper strata of Brooklyn society, passing himself off as the actor, and had, among other things, written requests for passes to the theaters and gotten engaged to be married to a more than ordinarily credulous young woman. Craft was not wise enough to keep out of the clutches of the law, however, and he is now in jail, while Dixey is reviving "Adonis" in Philadelphia.

J. H. Haverly was ever wont to explore new lands in the hope of extending the vogue of minstrelsy, and it is reported that contracts have been signed under the terms of which he will tour with his present company to the Pacific coast and thence to Hawaii and Australia, returning in time to play at New Orleans in Mardi Gras week, 1900.

Accounts of the opening performance of Willie Collier's new play, "Mr. Smooth," indicate that the clever comedian will have a suitable vehicle for his tour next season. It is described as a bright and refined comedy, and Collier is reported to have scored most heavily in a bit of sentiment in the second act.

Olga Nethersole has accepted a play, title and theme for the present withheld, by a Washington woman, Coyne Fletcher by name, who also acknowledges the authorship of "The Bachelor's Baby" and several other plays which have not been produced. The play accepted by Miss Nethersole is said to call for a large cast and elaborate scenery.

In "Colinette," when Julia Marlowe's husband is restored to her, she leaps into his arms with such a reckless disregard of consequences that William Harcourt, who plays the husband, is sometimes subjected to rough treatment. After receiving a black eye last week, he is said to have refused to continue in the part unless Miss Marlowe should moderate her transports of joy, but they will doubtless patch up their little difference on this point, as the play has scored quite a success.

Among the plans which Wagenhals and Kemper have formed for next season is a revival of "The Rivals," with Louis James as Bob Acres. Mr. James succeeded William J. Florence as Sir Lucius O'Trigger when Joseph Jefferson, Mrs. Drew and several other stars presented "The Rivals" a few years ago.

Mrs. T. Benton Leiter, of Chicago, has taken to the stage to mend the fortune which her millionaire relative declines to mend for her, and at her debut, which took place recently, she coyly displayed to a few chosen friends a check for $50,000 which is to be devoted to her theatrical experiment. No, she did not show the signature.

THEATRICAL SMALL TALK.

Honolulu has one theater.

Lillian Swain is to appear in vaudeville.

Yvette Guilbert does not appear at matinees.

Odette Tyler played Portia in New York last week.

The J. Aldrich Libbey Opera company will soon be launched.

"Hands Across the Sea" is the title of Sousa's new march.

Henry Guy Carleton is at work upon a play for Charles Frohman.

Queenie Vassar and Laura Burt are in the cast of "The Purple Lady."

Willie Collier's "Mr. Smooth" was produced in Trenton on Monday last.

Clyde Fitch has completed his "Courtship of Barbara Fritchie" for Julia Marlowe.

William Gillette is making progress upon his dramatization of the Sherlock Holmes series for Mr. Frohman.

Charles Klein is writing an American melodrama, the scenario of which has been accepted by Charles Frohman.

At the Filipino theaters of Manilla it is the custom to show appreciation by tossing coins on the stage in lieu of bouquets.

David Belasco has completed an original play which will be produced early in the season with a specially-selected company.

Several vaudeville companies of the rougher type are ready to start for Alaska with the Klondike as their objective point.

Ramsay Morris' "The Last of the Rohans" is scheduled for presentation at the Academy of Music, New York, late in August.

Charles Hawtrey, the popular English actor, is to make a visit to America early next season under the management of George W. Lederer.

Kate Claxton produced a dramatization of Kipling's "The Light That Failed," a curtain raiser, in New York last week. The "Two Orphans" followed.

Margaret Anglin will be a member of the company headed by Henry Miller, that is to do a repertory of well-known plays on the Pacific slope this summer.

All the seats for the opening performance of Maude Adams in "Romeo and Juliet" at the Empire theater, New York city, May 8, have already been sold.

Kyrle Bellew has been offered the part of Napoleon in Julia Arthur's production of "Plus que Reine," but has not decided whether other engagements will permit him to accept.

On March 18 "Cyrano de Bergerac" had its 400th and last performance at the Porte St. Martin, Paris. The run of this play may well be described as phenomenal. The total receipts are announced as $250,000.

Augustus Thomas is finishing a comedy for Stuart Robson. Bronson Howard and Brander Matthews are to furnish a play for W. H. Crane, in which that actor will be seen as Peter Stuyvesant, a one-legged character of old New York.

If you do not appreciate yourself no one else will, is a maxim much observed by the actors, and now Nat Goodwin proposes to raise the price of admission to $2 when he plays his plays.

It is said that Kipling has been asked to write a pantomime for use in one of the London theaters next Christmas, using themes from his book of jungle stories.

Emma Pollock, the soubrette who made such a hit in London as Taggs in "The County Fair," is now acting in South Africa.

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL

WORCESTERSHIRE

Gives a most delicious flavor to

Hot and Cold Meats, Gravies, Salads, Soups, Game, Fish, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

This signature on every bottle—

Lea & Perrins

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York.

ENLIGHTENING A LAKE CAPTAIN

Pittsburg Dispatch: An official of the Carnegie Steel company was some time since making a trip on a Lake Erie steamer laden with Lake Superior iron ore. The captain of the vessel expressed amazement at the vast amount of that material being transported, and inquired: "What do they do with all this stuff down in Pittsburg?" "How much have you this load?" replied the great official with true Yankee evasiveness of reply. "Five thousand tons," was the reply. "How long do you think that ought to last a furnace?" "About a year at least." "Well, your 5000 tons of ore will run my furnaces (the Edgar Thomson) one day."

The old navigator was speechless with amazement. He was a good hand at spinning yarns himself, but he had never encountered anything equal to this statement as an actual foundation. With a view to future achievements as an oracle on this subject, he began to "pump" the Carnegie man. How long would it last your entire plant?" "Over night, probably," was the calm reply. "Well, about how much do you use in a year?" Something like what 1000 steamers of this size would carry."

And the tale told to the lake captain was no fairy story. The quantity of ore annually used by and for the various plants of the Carnegie Steel company is about 5,000,000 tons. This, of course, includes probably 1,000,000 tons embodied in their purchases of pig iron. What these figures mean can best be understood by the captain of an ore steamer. But it sets even a landsman to thinking when he is told that the steel produced by the Carnegie company alone is equivalent to more than half—55 per cent—of the entire annual output of Great Britain.

Down in Central Pensylvania, especially in Mifflin, Juniata and Perry counties, the traveler may see from a Pennsylvania railroad train immense heaps of iron ore. The great flood of 1889 washed away large portions of the canal between Newton Hamilton and Newport, and that thoroughfare has since been abandoned. The men who mined this ore are still wondering why it cannot be sold. They seem utterly unable to realize that the growth of the iron and steel business has since been such that the total contents of all these great piles would be scarcely more than a crumb in the maw of our insatiate ore-devouring furnaces.

Andrew Carnegie's earnest advocacy of the construction of the Lake Erie ship canal can now be easily comprehended. When it is considered that ore can be loaded on cars at a cost of 4 cents per gross ton, the mining cost is almost down to the vanishing point. A single hoist, where ore is to be loaded directly into cars, can handle 500 tons per hour, or 5000 tons per day. All the newest ore steamers now have a carrying capacity of over 7000 tons, the largest cargo yet shipped being 7895 net tons. In the absence of a ship canal, the building of the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad became a necessity. Then the steel car, with a capacity ranging from 100,000 to 115,000 pounds of ore, came into view. The railroads were simply forced to add to their equipment. Its general adoption for coal might have been gradual, but for ore hauling it was instantly recognized as a necessity.

The opening of the Bessemer road has been the making of Conneaut as an iron port. Its receipts in 1897 were 435,327 tons. Last year they were 1,404,169 tons. The total receipts at all ports of Lake Superior ore tributary to Pittsburg and the Ohio valleys (exclusive of the valley) were 9,250,000 tons. A load for a train consisting of about thirty-five ordinary cars is 1000 tons. Those who have watched the great ore trains gliding into this city can appreciate the statement that it requires 9250 such trains per year to transfer from Lake Erie the ore required for the furnaces in Pittsburg and contiguous territory. This is entirely independent of the transportation facilities necessary to supply Chicago, Hocking valley and Eastern furnaces. As the storage capacities of the furnaces are practically unlimited, and those at the docks are easily overtaxed, the railroads are compelled to handle in the seven months during which navigation is open much more than they previously handled during twelve months. The Lake Superior ranges produce more than two-thirds of all the iron ore mined in the United States, three-fourths of which output is fed to furnaces in Pittsburg and vicinity. This year's estimate of capital invested in mines, ore docks, fleets of vessels, ore-handling machinery and new railroads is $250,000,000.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

NEW MAP FOLDER
RAINY LAKE GOLD FIELDS.

Describes the territory.
Tells what has been done.
How to take up claims.
How to get there.

Copies free at Canadian Pacific railway office, 426 Spalding hotel block.

T. H. LARKE,
District Agent.

WINE OF CARDUI

STOPS WOMEN'S PAINS.

Scottsville, Texas, April 22.

On the 31st of March last I commenced taking McElree's Wine of Cardui. At that time I was afflicted with pains in all parts of my body. In 1883 I miscarried and have had no health since. When I had my monthly sickness, my God! what I suffered nobody knows. Six different doctors treated me. I have taken one bottle of McElree's Wine of Cardui, and one package of Thedford's Black-Draught, and they have done just what you said they would. I shall never be without this medicine again while I am on this earth.

MRS. SALLIE GREELEY.

ASHDOWN, Ark., April 8.
I was subject to miscarriage and had falling of the womb bad. The best doctor in the State treated me but did not cure me. I have used five bottles of Wine of Cardui, and am better now than I have been for years.
MRS. D. A. THRASH.

ASH RIDGE, Wis., March 5, 1897.
I suffered with leucorrhœa for three years and also had painful menstruation. I have taken one bottle of Wine of Cardui and don't think I need any more. The trouble and pain seem to all be gone.
NETTIE LONG.

McELREE'S **Wine of Cardui**

It is wonderful what suffering women can bear. Thousands of them silently endure terrible agony month after month, year after year. And the most of their pains and troubles come from one cause, derangements in the delicate menstrual organs. The least disorder of this important function affects the whole body. It causes headache and side ache and pains in the legs, shoulders, breasts, abdomen. No part of the body seems to be free from pain when there is serious menstrual trouble. But McElree's Wine of Cardui stops women's pains. It corrects female troubles by putting the menstrual organs in proper condition. Then this important function operates painlessly. No wonder that makes women very happy.

If you prefer health to suffering, happiness to constant pain, you are advised to take Wine of Cardui. It will permanently relieve nine cases out of ten of "female diseases".

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists sell it. $1.00 per Bottle.

WINE OF CARDUI

Heard on the Street.

A certain business man, on his way from his office for lunch one day not long ago, espied a friend of his in the fire department driving along his way in his buggy. It was one of the first warm days, and the business man had just enough of a touch of spring fever to render exertion distasteful to him, and so he hailed his friend of the fire department and asked him if he would give him a lift. The friend was glad to have the business man's company and took him in. They jogged along chatting for several blocks. Then the business man noticed his friend suddenly straighten up, and the horse tossed his head in the air and pricked up his ears. The business man stopped talking involuntarily and there came to his ears the clang of the fire bell.

At that instant the horse gave a spring forward and was off. The business man swears that his friend gave the animal a sly touch of the whip, while the friend swears that the beast set off on his own hook and that he could not bring him down. At all events the business man's "get there" spirit was more than satisfied with the speed and eclat with which he went to the front on this occasion. The horse, as he expressed it in telling about it afterwards, got right close down to the ground and seemed to stretch out until it was a rod long. With clanging bell they plunged down the street, the buggy pitching like a ship in a gale. The business man felt the wind hustle past the corners of his eyes. The buggy went over a bump and he felt his hat rise a little. He had business for both hands, however, and could not spare one a minute to secure his headgear. Another bump and away went his hat. He never looked back to see where it landed. With his toes under the foot brace, both hands clutching the seat and his teeth set, he stared ahead. Once he noticed some friends on the sidewalk. He saw one of them speak to the others and then all turn and stare at him as he zipped by hatless on his rushing chariot.

"They'll have me down for crazy," was his thought, and then he forgot that and began to figure where they were going to strike a furniture van that was lumbering into the street around a corner just ahead. Would he go clear over it or through it, was the question. They went around, on two wheels, it seemed to the business man. Then he heard some gongs and a clattering behind him. The "whole push" was after them, he knew then, he said in telling about it, and he shuddered to think what would happen if the buggy broke down. Two more blocks they tore and then around a corner, and half a block away he saw a house with smoke coming out of the windows and a crowd in front of it, and he began breathing where he left off when they started. The horse went at a tight jump right up to the last, and then the brakes were put on with a suddenness that nearly set the business man out on the animal's back.

The business man unkinked his toes and hands from the braces where he had coiled them and climbed out, breathing a grateful prayer. He was a mile from his home and about as far from a street car line, and minus his hat, but he didn't care a cent. He was alive.

At home, where he arrived tired and half an hour late, he tried to sneak in unobserved, but failed, and his hatless state brought a storm of questions about his ears. He told the story with certain alterations demanded by considerations of dignity. The missing details were kindly supplied his family later by his friends who had witnessed his wild ride.

* * *

The idea of bringing timber to Minnesota seems like "carrying coals to Newcastle," but a good deal of fir is hauled here across the continent from the state of Washington. It is in demand for piling and docks. The Duluth & Iron Range road has brought in a quantity recently for its docks at Two Harbors. It costs about $7.50 per 1000 feet in Washington and the freight is about 40 cents per 100 pounds. The price asked here is about $2.50 per 1000 feet.

* * *

A pastor in this city received not long ago a letter from a church in Wisconsin to the effect that the congregation had raised $500 to pay a pastor for a year, and asking if he knew of one. They wanted a good one, they said. Probably they did not think this was so very cheap for a preacher, either. The suspicion entertained by a good many that young men who have "calls" are after an easy thing and a life of luxury is not warranted.

PRINCE OF WALES' GOLF.

The prince of Wales left for home Sunday, says a Monte Carlo dispatch to the New York Herald. He has been badly bitten by golfmania, and almost every day was on the links at Cannes, where he was coached by Gourlay, the professional, and his equerry, the Hon. Sidney Greville.

Gourlay, speaking of his royal pupil, says: "Oh, he's a proper sportsman. I have coached a good many royalties here before now, but none have shown such patience and wish to do the thing as properly as the prince of Wales.

"I thought myself he had been practicing on the quiet before he came here, and I said so to him, but he laughed and said:

"'Not at all, Gourlay; I have not handled a golf club five times in my life before. I am sorry to say it, because I suppose I can never be much good at it now.'

"If he goes on as he's begun he will make a fair average player. He has a steady hand and a true eye, for you know he is one of the best shots in England."

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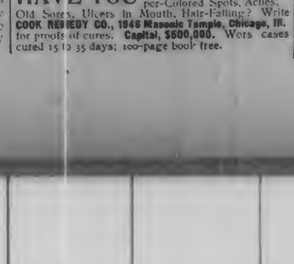

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U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., April 1, 1899. Sealed proposals for riprap embankment at Agate Bay (Two Harbors), Minn., will be received here until noon, May 1, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information on application.
CLINTON B. SEARS,
Major, Engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald—April-1-3-4-6-28-29—1899.

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5-5 - 1978

Inclusive Dates: March 1 1899 — April 29 1899

Originals held by: MHS X Other ___

Prepared by: C. Loring	Date: 4/25/78	Format: 1A X 2B ___
Filmed by: LT	Date: 5-1-1978	Camera No. Red 1
Reduction Ratio: .15	Voltmeter .32/75	No. Expos. 496
Prelim. Inspection by:	Date:	Density:
Target Resolution: ___/mm	O.K. ___ Reject ___	Length: